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JOURNAL
OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE
UNITED STATES:

BEING
THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS;

BEGUN AND HELD
AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

DECEMBER 3, 1860,

IN THE EIGHTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1860.

JOURNAL

OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES :

BEGUN and held at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the eighty-fifth year of the independence of the United States; being the *Second Session* of the THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS held under the Constitution of the Government of the United States.

On which day, being the day fixed by the Constitution of the United States for the meeting of Congress, WILLIAM PENNINGTON, the Speaker, one of the representatives from the State of New Jersey, and the following named members of the House of Representatives appeared and took their seats, viz :

From the State of—

MAINE	{ Daniel E. Somes, John J. Perry, Ezra B. French, Freeman H. Morse, Israel Washburn, jr., Stephen C. Foster.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	{ Gilman Marston, Mason W. Tappan, Thomas M. Edwards.
VERMONT	{ E. P. Walton, Justin S. Morrill, Homer E. Royce.
MASSACHUSETTS	{ Thomas D. Eliot, James Buffinton, Charles F. Adams, Alexander H. Rice, Anson Burlingame, John B. Alley, Charles R. Train, Eli Thayer, Charles Delano.
RHODE ISLAND	{ Christopher Robinson, William D. Brayton.

From the State of—

CONNECTICUT

Dwight Loomis,
John Woodruff,
Alfred A. Burnham,
Orris S. Ferry.

NEW YORK

Luther C. Carter,
James Humphrey,
Daniel E. Sickles,
William B. Macclay,
John Cochrane,
George Briggs,
Horace F. Clark,
John B. Haskin,
William S. Kenyon,
Charles L. Beale,
John H. Reynolds,
James B. McKean,
George W. Palmer,
Francis E. Spinner,
James H. Graham,
Roscoe Conkling,
R. Holland Duell,
M. Lindley Lee,
Charles B. Hoard,
Charles B. Sedgwick,
Martin Butterfield,
Emory B. Pottle,
Alfred Wells,
William Irvine,
Alfred Ely,
Augustus Frank,
Elbridge G. Spaulding,
Reuben E. Fenton.

NEW JERSEY

John T. Nixon,
John L. N. Stratton,
Garnett B. Adrain,
Jetur R. Riggs,
William Pennington.

PENNSYLVANIA

Thomas B. Florence,
Edward Joy Morris,
John P. Verree,
John Wood,
John Hickman,
Henry C. Longnecker,
Thaddeus Stevens,
John W. Killinger,
James H. Campbell,
Galusha A. Grow,
James T. Hale,

From the State of—

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	{ Benjamin F. Junkin, Edward McPherson, John Covode, James K. Moorhead, Robert McKnight, William Stewart, Chapin Hall, Elijah Babbitt.
DELAWARE	{ William G. Whiteley.
MARYLAND	{ James A. Stewart, J. Morrison Harris, H. Winter Davis, Jacob M. Kunkel, George W. Hughes.
VIRGINIA	{ John S. Millson, Daniel C. De Jarnette, Roger A. Pryor, Thomas S. Bocock, William Smith, Alexander R. Boteler, John T. Harris, Albert G. Jenkins, Henry A. Edmundson, Elbert S. Martin.
NORTH CAROLINA	{ William N. H. Smith, Thomas Ruffin, Warren Winslow, Lawrence O'B. Branch, John A. Gilmer, Burton Craige.
SOUTH CAROLINA	{ John McQueen, William Porcher Miles, Lawrence M. Keitt, Milledge L. Bonham, John D. Ashmore, William W. Boyce.
GEORGIA	{ Peter E. Love, Thomas Hardeman, jr., Lucius J. Gartrell, John W. H. Underwood, James Jackson, Joshua Hill, John J. Jones.
ALABAMA	{ James L. Pugh, David Clopton, Sydenham Moore, George S. Houston,

From the State of—

ALABAMA—Continued	{ Williamson R. W. Cobb, Jabez L. M. Curry.
MISSISSIPPI	Otho R. Singleton.
LOUISIANA	John E. Bouigny.
	{ George H. Pendleton, John A. Gurley, Clement L. Vallandigham, William Allen, James M. Ashley, William Howard, Thomas Corwin, Benjamin Stanton, John Carey, Carey A. Trimble, Charles D. Martin, Samuel S. Cox, John Sherman, Harrison G. Blake, William Helmick, Cydnor B. Tompkins, Thomas C. Theaker, Sidney Edgerton, Edward Wade, John Hutchins, John A. Bingham.
OHIO	
	{ Henry C. Burnett, Samuel O. Peyton, Francis M. Bristow, William C. Anderson, John Y. Brown, Green Adams, Laban T. Moore, John W. Stevenson.
KENTUCKY	
	{ Thomas A. R. Nelson, Horace Maynard, William B. Stokes, Robert Hatton, James H. Thomas, James M. Quarles, Emerson Etheridge, William T. Avery.
TENNESSEE	
	{ William E. Niblack, William H. English, W. McKee Dunn, William S. Holman, David Kilgore, Albert G. Porter,
INDIANA	

From the State of

INDIANA—Continued	{ John G. Davis, Schuyler Colfax, Charles Case, John U. Pettit.
ILLINOIS	{ Elihu B. Washburne, Owen Lovejoy, Isaac N. Morris, John A. McClernand, James C. Robinson, Philip B. Fouke, John A. Logan.
MISSOURI	{ Thomas L. Anderson, John B. Clark, James Craig, Samuel H. Woodson, John S. Phelps, John W. Noell.
ARKANSAS	Albert Rust.
MICHIGAN	{ William A. Howard, Francis W. Kellogg, DeWitt C. Leach.
FLORIDA	George S. Hawkins.
IOWA	{ Samuel R. Curtis, William Vandever.
WISCONSIN	{ John F. Potter, Cadwalader C. Washburn, Charles H. Larrabee.
CALIFORNIA	John C. Burch.
MINNESOTA	{ Cyrus Aldrich, William Windom.
OREGON	Lansing Stout.



The following new members also appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Kentucky, John Young Brown.

From the State of Missouri, J. R. Barrett, in the place of Francis P. Blair, jr., resigned.

From the State of Pennsylvania, Jacob K. McKenty, in the place of John Schwartz, deceased.

Miguel A. Otero, a delegate from the Territory of New Mexico, William H. Hooper, a delegate from the Territory of Utah, Isaac I. Stevens, a delegate from the Territory of Washington, and Marcus J. Parrott, a delegate from the Territory of Kansas, also appeared and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Grow,

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate that a quorum of the

House of Representatives has assembled, and is ready to proceed to business.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate has assembled, and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business. The Senate has adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee consisting of three members to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each house has assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make; and have appointed Mr. Bigler, Mr. Mason, and Mr. Collamer the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Moorhead submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of this house, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the two houses of Congress has assembled, and that Congress is prepared to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Ordered, That Mr. Moorhead, Mr. Bocock, and Mr. Green Adams be appointed the said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Florence,

Ordered, That the daily hour of the meeting of the House, until otherwise ordered, be fixed at 12 o'clock m.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and, under the operation of the previous question, agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House place in a box the name of each member and delegate of the House of Representatives written on a separate slip of paper; that he then proceed, in the presence of the House, to draw from said box, one at a time, the said slips of paper; and as each is drawn, he shall announce the name of the member or delegate upon it, who shall choose his seat for the present session: *Provided,* That before said drawing shall commence, the Speaker shall cause every seat to be vacated, and shall see that every seat continues vacant until it is selected under this order; and that every seat, after having been selected, shall be deemed vacant if left unoccupied before the calling of the roll is finished.

Under the foregoing resolution, seats were then selected by each member and delegate who was present.

On motion of Mr. Israel Washburn, jr., by unanimous consent, he was excused from further service on the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker appointed Mr. William A. Howard, of Michigan, to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, by unanimous consent, he was ex-

cused from further service on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Jacob K. McKenty, of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby.

The Speaker also appointed Mr. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Naval Affairs, occasioned by the death of Mr. Schwartz; and Mr. J. E. Barrett, of Missouri, to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Public Lands, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Francis P. Blair, jr.

Mr. Grow called up the motion submitted by him at the last session to reconsider the vote by which the bill of the House (H. R. 24) to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and moved the previous question thereon.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, at 1 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1860.

Several other members appeared, viz:

From the State of Virginia, Shelton F. Leake.

From the State of Maryland, Edwin H. Webster.

From the State of North Carolina, Zebulon B. Vance.

From the State of Massachusetts, Daniel W. Gooch.

From the State of New York, Thomas J. Barr.

From the State of Mississippi, Reuben Davis.

From the State of Illinois, William Kellogg.

From the State of Pennsylvania, Samuel S. Blair.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. William Smith: The petition of C. W. C. Dunnington, praying compensation for services rendered as superintendent of the government gas lamps; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Pennington: The petition of Sally Rowley, heir of Squire Horton, praying for a pension for services rendered by her father in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. McPherson: The petitions of Juliana Watts and Juliana McCampbell, of Pennsylvania, heirs of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Miller, praying that they may be placed on the same footing as was intended by the act of 1818, in regard to officers in service at the close of the war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a copy of the estimates of appropriations; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Notices were given, under the rules, of motions for leave to introduce bills and a joint resolution, as follows, viz:

By Mr. Duell: A bill granting an invalid pension to William Sterry, of New York;

Also, a bill granting a pension to Nancy Rice, widow of Moses Rice, a soldier of the revolution.

By Mr. Nelson: A joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Moorhead, from the joint committee appointed to wait upon the President of the United States, reported that the President had informed them that he would make a communication in writing to the two houses at 12 o'clock m. this day.

The Speaker having announced as the business first in order the motion of Mr. Grow to reconsider the vote by which the bill of the House (H. R. 24) to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; the pending question, when the House adjourned yesterday, being on the demand for the previous question thereon—

Mr. Phelps moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

Pending which, the yeas and nays having been ordered on the said motion,

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary; which, by unanimous consent, was read, and is as follows, viz:

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Throughout the year, since our last meeting, the country has been eminently prosperous in all its material interests. The general health has been excellent, our harvests have been abundant, and plenty smiles throughout the land. Our commerce and manufactures have been prosecuted with energy and industry, and have yielded fair and ample returns. In short, no nation in the tide of time has ever presented a spectacle of greater material prosperity than we have done, until within a very recent period.

Why is it, then, that discontent now so extensively prevails, and the union of the States, which is the source of all these blessings, is threatened with destruction?

The long-continued and intemperate interference of the northern people with the question of slavery in the southern States has at length produced its natural effects. The different sections of the Union are now arrayed against each other, and the time has arrived, so much dreaded by the Father of his Country, when hostile geographical parties have been formed.

I have long foreseen, and often forewarned my countrymen of the now impending danger. This does not proceed solely from the claim on the part of Congress or the territorial legislatures to exclude slavery from the Territories, nor from the efforts of different States to defeat the execution of the fugitive slave law. All or any of these evils might have been endured by the South without danger to the Union, (as others have been,) in the hope that time and reflection might apply the remedy. The immediate peril arises, not so much from

these causes as from the fact that the incessant and violent agitation of the slavery question throughout the North for the last quarter of a century has at length produced its malign influence on the slaves, and inspired them with vague notions of freedom. Hence a sense of security no longer exists around the family altar. This feeling of peace at home has given place to apprehensions of servile insurrections. Many a matron throughout the South retires at night in dread of what may befall herself and children before the morning. Should this apprehension of domestic danger, whether real or imaginary, extend and intensify itself until it shall pervade the masses of the southern people, then disunion will become inevitable. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and has been implanted in the heart of man by his Creator for the wisest purpose; and no political union, however fraught with blessings and benefits in all other respects, can long continue if the necessary consequence be to render the homes and the firesides of nearly half the parties to it habitually and hopelessly insecure. Sooner or later the bonds of such a Union must be severed. It is my conviction that this fatal period has not yet arrived; and my prayer to God is, that he would preserve the Constitution and the Union throughout all generations.

But let us take warning in time, and remove the cause of danger. It cannot be denied that for five and twenty years the agitation at the North against slavery has been incessant. In 1835 pictorial handbills and inflammatory appeals were circulated extensively throughout the South, of a character to excite the passions of the slaves, and, in the language of General Jackson, "to stimulate them to insurrection and produce all the horrors of a servile war." This agitation has ever since been continued by the public press, by the proceedings of State and county conventions, and by abolition sermons and lectures. The time of Congress has been occupied in violent speeches on this never-ending subject; and appeals, in pamphlet and other forms, indorsed by distinguished names, have been sent forth from this central point and spread broadcast over the Union.

How easy would it be for the American people to settle the slavery question forever, and to restore peace and harmony to this distracted country! They, and they alone, can do it. All that is necessary to accomplish the object, and all for which the slave States have ever contended, is to be let alone and permitted to manage their domestic institutions in their own way. As sovereign States, they, and they alone, are responsible before God and the world for the slavery existing among them. For this the people of the North are not more responsible, and have no more right to interfere, than with similar institutions in Russia or in Brazil.

Upon their good sense and patriotic forbearance, I confess, I still greatly rely. Without their aid it is beyond the power of any President, no matter what may be his own political proclivities, to restore peace and harmony among the States. Wisely limited and restrained as is his power under our Constitution and laws, he alone can accomplish but little for good or for evil on such a momentous question.

And this brings me to observe, that the election of any one of our

fellow-citizens to the office of President does not of itself afford just cause for dissolving the Union. This is more especially true if his election has been effected by a mere plurality, and not a majority of the people, and has resulted from transient and temporary causes, which may probably never again occur. In order to justify a resort to revolutionary resistance, the federal government must be guilty of "a deliberate, palpable, and dangerous exercise" of powers not granted by the Constitution. The late presidential election, however, has been held in strict conformity with its express provisions. How, then, can the result justify a revolution to destroy this very Constitution? Reason, justice, a regard for the Constitution, all require that we shall wait for some overt and dangerous act on the part of the President elect before resorting to such a remedy. It is said, however, that the antecedents of the President elect have been sufficient to justify the fears of the South that he will attempt to invade their constitutional rights. But are such apprehensions of contingent danger in the future sufficient to justify the immediate destruction of the noblest system of government ever devised by mortals? From the very nature of his office, and its high responsibilities, he must necessarily be conservative. The stern duty of administering the vast and complicated concerns of this government affords in itself a guarantee that he will not attempt any violation of a clear constitutional right.

After all, he is no more than the chief executive officer of the government. His province is not to make but to execute the laws; and it is a remarkable fact in our history that, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the anti-slavery party, no single act has ever passed Congress, unless we may possibly except the Missouri compromise, impairing in the slightest degree the rights of the South to their property in slaves. And it may also be observed, judging from present indications, that no probability exists of the passage of such an act by a majority of both houses, either in the present or the next Congress. Surely, under these circumstances, we ought to be restrained from present action by the precept of Him who spake as man never spake, that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." The day of evil may never come unless we shall rashly bring it upon ourselves.

It is alleged, as one cause for immediate secession, that the southern States are denied equal rights with the other States in the common Territories. But by what authority are these denied? Not by Congress, which has never passed, and I believe never will pass, any act to exclude slavery from these Territories; and certainly not by the Supreme Court, which has solemnly decided that slaves are property, and, like all other property, their owners have a right to take them into the common Territories and hold them there under the protection of the Constitution.

So far, then, as Congress is concerned, the objection is not to anything they have already done, but to what they may do hereafter. It will surely be admitted that this apprehension of future danger is no good reason for an immediate dissolution of the Union. It is true that the territorial legislature of Kansas, on the 23d February, 1860,

passed in great haste an act over the veto of the governor, declaring that slavery "is and shall be forever prohibited in this Territory." Such an act, however, plainly violating the rights of property secured by the Constitution, will surely be declared void by the judiciary whenever it shall be presented in a legal form.

Only three days after my inauguration the Supreme Court of the United States solemnly adjudged that this power did not exist in a territorial legislature. Yet such has been the factious temper of the times that the correctness of this decision has been extensively impugned before the people, and the question has given rise to angry political conflicts throughout the country. Those who have appealed from this judgment of our highest constitutional tribunal to popular assemblies would, if they could, invest a territorial legislature with power to annul the sacred rights of property. This power Congress is expressly forbidden by the federal Constitution to exercise. Every State legislature in the Union is forbidden by its own constitution to exercise it. It cannot be exercised in any State except by the people in their highest sovereign capacity when framing or amending their State constitution. In like manner it can only be exercised by the people of a Territory, represented in a convention of delegates, for the purpose of framing a constitution preparatory to admission as a State into the Union. Then, and not until then, are they invested with power to decide the question whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. This is an act of sovereign authority, and not of subordinate territorial legislation. Were it otherwise, then, indeed, would the equality of the States in the Territories be destroyed, and the rights of property in slaves would depend not upon the guarantees of the Constitution, but upon the shifting majorities of an irresponsible territorial legislature. Such a doctrine, from its intrinsic unsoundness, cannot long influence any considerable portion of our people, much less can it afford a good reason for a dissolution of the Union.

The most palpable violations of constitutional duty which have yet been committed consist in the acts of different State legislatures to defeat the execution of the fugitive slave law. It ought to be remembered, however, that for these acts neither Congress nor any President can justly be held responsible. Having been passed in violation of the federal Constitution, they are therefore null and void. All the courts, both State and national, before whom the question has arisen, have, from the beginning, declared the fugitive slave law to be constitutional. The single exception is that of a State court in Wisconsin; and this has not only been reversed by the proper appellate tribunal, but has met with such universal reprobation that there can be no danger from it as a precedent. The validity of this law has been established over and over again by the Supreme Court of the United States with perfect unanimity. It is founded upon an express provision of the Constitution, requiring that fugitive slaves who escape from service in one State to another shall be "delivered up" to their masters. Without this provision, it is a well known historical fact that the Constitution itself could never have been

adopted by the convention. In one form or other, under the acts of 1793 and 1850, both being substantially the same, the fugitive slave law has been the law of the land from the days of Washington until the present moment. Here, then, a clear case is presented, in which it will be the duty of the next President, as it has been my own, to act with vigor in executing this supreme law against the conflicting enactments of State legislatures. Should he fail in the performance of this high duty, he will then have manifested a disregard of the Constitution and laws, to the great injury of the people of nearly one-half of the States of the Union. But are we to presume in advance that he will thus violate his duty? This would be at war with every principle of justice and of Christian charity. Let us wait for the overt act. The fugitive slave law has been carried into execution in every contested case since the commencement of the present administration; though often, it is to be regretted, with great loss and inconvenience to the master, and with considerable expense to the government. Let us trust that the State legislatures will repeal their unconstitutional and obnoxious enactments. Unless this shall be done without unnecessary delay, it is impossible for any human power to save the Union.

The southern States, standing on the basis of the Constitution, have a right to demand this act of justice from the States of the North. Should it be refused, then the Constitution, to which all the States are parties, will have been wilfully violated by one portion of them in a provision essential to the domestic security and happiness of the remainder. In that event, the injured States, after having first used all peaceful and constitutional means to obtain redress, would be justified in revolutionary resistance to the government of the Union.

I have purposely confined my remarks to revolutionary resistance, because it has been claimed within the last few years that any State, whenever this shall be its sovereign will and pleasure, may secede from the Union in accordance with the Constitution, and without any violation of the constitutional rights of the other members of the confederacy. That as each became parties to the Union by the vote of its own people assembled in convention, so any one of them may retire from the Union in a similar manner by the vote of such a convention.

In order to justify secession as a constitutional remedy it must be on the principle that the federal government is a mere voluntary association of States, to be dissolved at pleasure by any one of the contracting parties. If this be so, the confederacy is a rope of sand; to be penetrated and dissolved by the first adverse wave of public opinion in any of the States. In this manner our thirty-three States may resolve themselves into as many petty, jarring, and hostile republics, each one retiring from the Union without responsibility, whenever any sudden excitement might impell them to such a course. By this process a Union might be entirely broken into fragments in a few weeks which cost our forefathers many years of toil, privation, and blood to establish.

Such a principle is wholly inconsistent with the history as well as

the character of the federal Constitution. After it was framed with the greatest deliberation and care it was submitted to conventions of the people of the several States for ratification. Its provisions were discussed at length in these bodies, composed of the first men of the country. Its opponents contended that it conferred powers upon the federal government dangerous to the rights of the States, whilst its advocates maintained that, under a fair construction of the instrument, there was no foundation for such apprehensions. In that mighty struggle between the first intellects of this or any other country it never occurred to any individual, either among its opponents or advocates, to assert or even to intimate that their efforts were all vain labor, because the moment that any State felt herself aggrieved she might secede from the Union. What a crushing argument would this have proved against those who dreaded that the rights of the States would be endangered by the Constitution. The truth is, that it was not until many years after the origin of the federal government that such a proposition was first advanced. It was then met and refuted by the conclusive arguments of General Jackson, who, in his message of the 16th of January, 1833, transmitting the nullifying ordinance of South Carolina to Congress, employs the following language: "The right of the people of a single State to absolve themselves at will and without the consent of the other States from their most solemn obligations, and hazard the liberty and happiness of the millions composing this Union, cannot be acknowledged. Such authority is believed to be utterly repugnant both to the principles upon which the general government is constituted, and to the objects which it was expressly formed to attain."

It is not pretended that any clause in the Constitution gives countenance to such a theory. It is altogether founded upon inference, not from any language contained in the instrument itself, but from the sovereign character of the several States by which it was ratified. But is it beyond the power of a State, like an individual, to yield a portion of its sovereign rights to secure the remainder? In the language of Mr. Madison, who has been called the father of the Constitution, "It was formed by the States—that is, by the people in each of the States acting in their highest sovereign capacity, and formed consequently by the same authority which formed the State constitutions." "Nor is the government of the United States, created by the Constitution, less a government, in the strict sense of the term, within the sphere of its powers, than the governments created by the constitutions of the States are within their several spheres. It is, like them, organized into legislative, executive, and judiciary departments. It operates, like them, directly on persons and things; and, like them, it has at command a physical force for executing the powers committed to it."

It was intended to be perpetual, and not to be annulled at the pleasure of any one of the contracting parties. The old articles of confederation were entitled "Articles of confederation and perpetual union between the States;" and by the thirteenth article it is expressly declared that "the articles of this confederation shall be inviolably

observed by every State, and the union shall be perpetual." The preamble to the Constitution of the United States, having express reference to the articles of confederation, recites that it was established "in order to form a more perfect union." And yet it is contended that this "more perfect union" does not include the essential attribute of perpetuity.

But that the Union was designed to be perpetual appears conclusively from the nature and extent of the powers conferred by the Constitution on the federal government. These powers embrace the very highest attributes of national sovereignty. They place both the sword and the purse under its control. Congress has power to make war and to make peace; to raise and support armies and navies, and to conclude treaties with foreign governments. It is invested with the power to coin money, and to regulate the value thereof, and to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States. It is not necessary to enumerate the other high powers which have been conferred upon the federal government. In order to carry the enumerated powers into effect, Congress possesses the exclusive right to lay and collect duties on imports, and, in common with the States, to lay and collect all other taxes.

But the Constitution has not only conferred these high powers upon Congress, but it has adopted effectual means to restrain the States from interfering with their exercise. For that purpose it has, in strong prohibitory language, expressly declared that "no State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts." Moreover, "without the consent of Congress no State shall lay any imposts or duties on any imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and if they exceed this amount, the excess shall belong to the United States. And "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships-of-war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay."

In order still further to secure the uninterrupted exercise of these high powers against State interposition, it is provided "that this Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

The solemn sanction of religion has been superadded to the obligations of official duty, and all senators and representatives of the United States, all members of State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, "both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution."

In order to carry into effect these powers, the Constitution has established a perfect government in all its forms, legislative, executive, and judicial; and this government to the extent of its powers acts directly upon the individual citizens of every State, and executes its own decrees by the agency of its own officers. In this respect it differs entirely from the government under the old confederation, which was confined to making requisitions on the States in their sovereign character. This left it in the discretion of each whether to obey or to refuse, and they often declined to comply with such requisitions. It thus became necessary for the purpose of removing this barrier, and, "in order to form a more perfect union," to establish a government which could act directly upon the people and execute its own laws without the intermediate agency of the States. This has been accomplished by the Constitution of the United States. In short, the government created by the Constitution, and deriving its authority from the sovereign people of each of the several States, has precisely the same right to exercise its power over the people of all these States in the enumerated cases, that each one of them possesses over subjects not delegated to the United States, but "reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

To the extent of the delegated powers the Constitution of the United States is as much a part of the constitution of each State, and is as binding upon its people, as though it had been textually inserted therein.

This government, therefore, is a great and powerful government, invested with all the attributes of sovereignty over the special subjects to which its authority extends. Its framers never intended to implant in its bosom the seeds of its own destruction, nor were they at its creation guilty of the absurdity of providing for its own dissolution. It was not intended by its framers to be the baseless fabric of a vision, which, at the touch of the enchanter, would vanish into thin air, but a substantial and mighty fabric, capable of resisting the slow decay of time, and of defying the storms of ages. Indeed, well may the jealous patriots of that day have indulged fears that a government of such high powers might violate the reserved rights of the States, and wisely did they adopt the rule of a strict construction of these powers to prevent the danger. But they did not fear, nor had they any reason to imagine that the Constitution would ever be so interpreted as to enable any State by her own act, and without the consent of her sister States, to discharge her people from all or any of their federal obligations.

It may be asked, then, are the people of the States without redress against the tyranny and oppression of the federal government? By no means. The right of resistance on the part of the governed against the oppression of their governments cannot be denied. It exists independently of all constitutions, and has been exercised at all periods of the world's history. Under it, old governments have been destroyed and new ones have taken their place. It is embodied in strong and express language in our own Declaration of Independence. But the distinction must ever be observed that this is revolution against an established government, and not a voluntary secession from it by

virtue of an inherent constitutional right. In short, let us look the danger fairly in the face; secession is neither more nor less than revolution. It may or it may not be a justifiable revolution; but still it is revolution.

What, in the meantime, is the responsibility and true position of the Executive? He is bound by solemn oath, before God and the country, "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and from this obligation he cannot be absolved by any human power. But what if the performance of this duty, in whole or in part, has been rendered impracticable by events over which he could have exercised no control? Such, at the present moment, is the case throughout the State of South Carolina, so far as the laws of the United States to secure the administration of justice by means of the federal judiciary are concerned. All the federal officers within its limits, through whose agency alone these laws can be carried into execution, have already resigned. We no longer have a district judge, a district attorney, or a marshal in South Carolina. In fact, the whole machinery of the federal government necessary for the distribution of remedial justice among the people has been demolished, and it would be difficult, if not impossible, to replace it.

The only acts of Congress on the statute-book bearing upon this subject are those of February 28, 1795. and March 3, 1807. These authorize the President, after he shall have ascertained that the marshal, with his *posse comitatus*, is unable to execute civil or criminal process in any particular case, to call forth the militia and employ the army and navy to aid him in performing this service, having first by proclamation commanded the insurgents "to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time." This duty cannot by possibility be performed in a State where no judicial authority exists to issue process, and where there is no marshal to execute it, and where, even if there were such an officer, the entire population would constitute one solid combination to resist him.

The bare enumeration of these provisions proves how inadequate they are without further legislation to overcome a united opposition in a single State, not to speak of other States who may place themselves in a similar attitude. Congress alone has power to decide whether the present laws can or cannot be amended so as to carry out more effectually the objects of the Constitution.

The same insuperable obstacles do not lie in the way of executing the laws for the collection of the customs. The revenue still continues to be collected, as heretofore, at the custom-house in Charleston, and should the collector unfortunately resign, a successor may be appointed to perform this duty.

Then, in regard to the property of the United States in South Carolina. This has been purchased for a fair equivalent, "by the consent of the legislature of the State," "for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals," &c., and over these the authority "to exercise exclusive legislation," has been expressly granted by the Constitution to Congress. It is not believed that any attempt will be made to expel the United States from this property by force; but if in this

I should prove to be mistaken, the officer in command of the forts has received orders to act strictly on the defensive. In such a contingency the responsibility for consequences would rightfully rest upon the heads of the assailants.

Apart from the execution of the laws, so far as this may be practicable, the Executive has no authority to decide what shall be the relations between the federal government and South Carolina. He has been invested with no such discretion. He possesses no power to change the relations heretofore existing between them, much less to acknowledge the independence of that State. This would be to invest a mere executive officer with the power of recognizing the dissolution of the confederacy among our thirty-three sovereign States. It bears no resemblance to the recognition of a foreign *de facto* government, involving no such responsibility. Any attempt to do this would, on his part, be a naked act of usurpation. It is, therefore, my duty to submit to Congress the whole question in all its bearings. The course of events is so rapidly hastening forward that the emergency may soon arise when you may be called upon to decide the momentous question whether you possess the power, by force of arms, to compel a State to remain in the Union. I should feel myself recreant to my duty were I not to express an opinion on this important subject.

The question fairly stated is: Has the Constitution delegated to Congress the power to coerce a State into submission which is attempting to withdraw or has actually withdrawn from the confederacy? If answered in the affirmative, it must be on the principle that the power has been conferred upon Congress to declare and to make war against a State. After much serious reflection, I have arrived at the conclusion that no such power has been delegated to Congress or to any other department of the federal government. It is manifest, upon an inspection of the Constitution, that this is not among the specific and enumerated powers granted to Congress; and it is equally apparent that its exercise is not "necessary and proper for carrying into execution" any one of these powers. So far from this power having been delegated to Congress, it was expressly refused by the convention which framed the Constitution.

It appears from the proceedings of that body that on the 31st May, 1787, the clause "*authorizing an exertion of the force of the whole against a delinquent State*" came up for consideration. Mr. Madison opposed it in a brief but powerful speech, from which I shall extract but a single sentence. He observed: "The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment, and would probably be considered by the party attacked as a dissolution of all previous compacts by which it might be bound." Upon his motion the clause was unanimously postponed, and was never, I believe, again presented. Soon afterwards, on the 8th June, 1787, when incidentally adverting to the subject, he said: "Any government for the United States, formed on the supposed practicability of using force against the unconstitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as visionary and fallacious as the government

of Congress," evidently meaning the then existing Congress of the old confederation.

Without descending to particulars, it may be safely asserted that the power to make war against a State is at variance with the whole spirit and intent of the Constitution. Suppose such a war should result in the conquest of a State: how are we to govern it afterwards? Shall we hold it as a province and govern it by despotic power? In the nature of things, we could not, by physical force, control the will of the people and compel them to elect senators and representatives to Congress, and to perform all the other duties depending upon their own volition and required from the free citizens of a free State as a constituent member of the confederacy.

But if we possessed this power, would it be wise to exercise it under existing circumstances? The object would doubtless be to preserve the Union. War would not only present the most effectual means of destroying it, but would banish all hope of its peaceable reconstruction. Besides, in the fraternal conflict a vast amount of blood and treasure would be expended, rendering future reconciliation between the States impossible. In the meantime, who can foretell what would be the sufferings and privations of the people during its existence?

The fact is, that our Union rests upon public opinion, and can never be cemented by the blood of its citizens shed in civil war. If it cannot live in the affections of the people, it must one day perish. Congress possesses many means of preserving it by conciliation; but the sword was not placed in their hand to preserve it by force.

But may I be permitted solemnly to invoke my countrymen to pause and deliberate before they determine to destroy this the grandest temple which has ever been dedicated to human freedom since the world began. It has been consecrated by the blood of our fathers, by the glories of the past, and by the hopes of the future. The Union has already made us the most prosperous, and ere long will, if preserved, render us the most powerful nation on the face of the earth. In every foreign region of the globe the title of American citizen is held in the highest respect, and when pronounced in a foreign land it causes the hearts of our countrymen to swell with honest pride. Surely, when we reach the brink of the yawning abyss we shall recoil with horror from the last fatal plunge.

By such a dread catastrophe the hopes of the friends of freedom throughout the world would be destroyed, and a long night of leaden despotism would enshroud the nations. Our example for more than eighty years would not only be lost, but it would be quoted as a conclusive proof that man is unfit for self-government.

It is not every wrong—nay, it is not every grievous wrong—which can justify a resort to such a fearful alternative. This ought to be the last desperate remedy of a despairing people, after every other constitutional means of conciliation had been exhausted. We should reflect that, under this free government, there is an incessant ebb and flow in public opinion. The slavery question, like everything human, will have its day. I firmly believe that it has reached and passed

the culminating point. But if, in the midst of the existing excitement, the Union shall perish, the evil may then become irreparable.

Congress can contribute much to avert it, by proposing and recommending to the legislatures of the several States the remedy for existing evils which the Constitution has itself provided for its own preservation. This has been tried at different critical periods of our history, and always with eminent success. It is to be found in the fifth article, providing for its own amendment. Under this article amendments have been proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress, and have been "ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States," and have consequently become parts of the Constitution. To this process the country is indebted for the clause prohibiting Congress from passing any law respecting an establishment of religion, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or of the right of petition. To this we are, also, indebted for the Bill of Rights, which secures the people against any abuse of power by the federal government. Such were the apprehensions justly entertained by the friends of State rights at that period as to have rendered it extremely doubtful whether the Constitution could have long survived without those amendments.

Again, the Constitution was amended by the same process, after the election of President Jefferson by the House of Representatives, in February, 1803. This amendment was rendered necessary to prevent a recurrence of the dangers which had seriously threatened the existence of the government during the pendency of that election. The article for its own amendment was intended to secure the amicable adjustment of conflicting constitutional questions like the present which might arise between the governments of the States and that of the United States. This appears from contemporaneous history. In this connexion, I shall merely call attention to a few sentences in Mr. Madison's justly celebrated report, in 1799, to the legislature of Virginia. In this he ably and conclusively defended the resolutions of the preceding legislature against the strictures of several other State legislatures. These were mainly founded upon the protest of the Virginia legislature against the "alien and sedition acts," as "palpable and alarming infractions of the Constitution." In pointing out the peaceful and constitutional remedies—and he referred to none other—to which the States were authorized to resort on such occasions, he concludes by saying, "that the legislatures of the States might have made a direct representation to Congress with a view to obtain a rescinding of the two offensive acts, or they might have represented to their respective senators in Congress their wish that two-thirds thereof would propose an explanatory amendment to the Constitution, or two-thirds of themselves, if such had been their option, might, by an application to Congress, have obtained a convention for the same object." This is the very course which I earnestly recommend in order to obtain an "explanatory amendment" of the Constitution on the subject of slavery. This might originate with Congress or the State legislatures, as may be deemed most advisable to attain the object.

The explanatory amendment might be confined to the final settlement of the true construction of the Constitution on three special points:

1. An express recognition of the right of property in slaves in the States where it now exists or may hereafter exist.

2. The duty of protecting this right in all the common Territories throughout their territorial existence, and until they shall be admitted as States into the Union, with or without slavery, as their constitutions may prescribe.

3. A like recognition of the right of the master to have his slave, who has escaped from one State to another, restored and "delivered up" to him, and of the validity of the fugitive slave law enacted for this purpose, together with a declaration that all State laws impairing or defeating this right, are violations of the Constitution, and are consequently null and void. It may be objected that this construction of the Constitution has already been settled by the Supreme Court of the United States, and what more ought to be required? The answer is, that a very large proportion of the people of the United States still contest the correctness of this decision, and never will cease from agitation and admit its binding force until clearly established by the people of the several States in their sovereign character. Such an explanatory amendment would, it is believed, forever terminate the existing dissensions, and restore peace and harmony among the States.

It ought not to be doubted that such an appeal to the arbitrament established by the Constitution itself would be received with favor by all the States of the confederacy. In any event, it ought to be tried in a spirit of conciliation before any of these States shall separate themselves from the Union.

When I entered upon the duties of the presidential office the aspect neither of our foreign nor domestic affairs was at all satisfactory. We were involved in dangerous complications with several nations, and two of our Territories were in a state of revolution against the government. A restoration of the African slave trade had numerous and powerful advocates. Unlawful military expeditions were countenanced by many of our citizens, and were suffered, in defiance of the efforts of the government, to escape from our shores for the purpose of making war upon the unoffending people of neighboring republics with whom we were at peace. In addition to these and other difficulties, we experienced a revulsion in monetary affairs, soon after my advent to power, of unexampled severity, and of ruinous consequences to all the great interests of the country. When we take a retrospect of what was then our condition, and contrast this with its material prosperity at the time of the late presidential election, we have abundant reason to return our grateful thanks to that merciful Providence which has never forsaken us as a nation in all our past trials.

Our relations with Great Britain are of the most friendly character. Since the commencement of my administration the two dangerous questions arising from the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, and from the

right of search claimed by the British government, have been amicably and honorably adjusted.

The discordant constructions of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty between the two governments, which at different periods of the discussion bore a threatening aspect, have resulted in a final settlement entirely satisfactory to this government. In my last annual message I informed Congress that the British government had not then "completed treaty arrangements with the republics of Honduras and Nicaragua in pursuance of the understanding between the two governments. It is, nevertheless, confidently expected that this good work will ere long be accomplished." This confident expectation has since been fulfilled. Her Britannic Majesty concluded a treaty with Honduras on the 28th November, 1859, and with Nicaragua on the 28th August, 1860, relinquishing the Mosquito protectorate. Besides, by the former, the Bay Islands are recognized as a part of the republic of Honduras. It may be observed that the stipulations of these treaties conform in every important particular to the amendments adopted by the Senate of the United States to the treaty concluded at London on the 17th October, 1856, between the two governments. It will be recollected that this treaty was rejected by the British government, because of its objection to the just and important amendment of the Senate to the article relating to Ruatan and the other islands in the bay of Honduras.

It must be a source of sincere satisfaction to all classes of our fellow-citizens, and especially to those engaged in foreign commerce, that the claim on the part of Great Britain forcibly to visit and search American merchant vessels on the high seas in time of peace has been abandoned. This was, by far, the most dangerous question to the peace of the two countries which has existed since the war of 1812. Whilst it remained open, they might at any moment have been precipitated into a war. This was rendered manifest by the exasperated state of public feeling throughout our entire country, produced by the forcible search of American merchant vessels by British cruisers on the coast of Cuba in the spring of 1858. The American people hailed with general acclaim the orders of the Secretary of the Navy to our naval force in the Gulf of Mexico "to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the vessels of war of any other nation." These orders might have produced an immediate collision between the naval forces of the two countries. This was most fortunately prevented by an appeal to the justice of Great Britain, and to the law of nations as expounded by her own most eminent jurists.

The only question of any importance which still remains open is the disputed title between the two governments to the island of San Juan, in the vicinity of Washington Territory. As this question is still under negotiation, it is not deemed advisable at the present moment to make any other allusion to the subject.

The recent visit of the Prince of Wales, in a private character, to the people of this country, has proved to be a most auspicious event. In its consequences it cannot fail to increase the kindred and kindly

feelings which I trust may ever actuate the government and people of both countries in their political and social intercourse with each other.

With France, our ancient and powerful ally, our relations continue to be of the most friendly character. A decision has recently been made by a French judicial tribunal, with the approbation of the Imperial government, which cannot fail to foster the sentiments of mutual regard that have so long existed between the two countries. Under the French law no person can serve in the armies of France unless he be a French citizen. The law of France recognizing the natural right of expatriation, it follows as a necessary consequence that a Frenchman by the fact of having become a citizen of the United States has changed his allegiance, and has lost his native character. He cannot therefore be compelled to serve in the French armies, in case he should return to his native country. These principles were announced in 1852 by the French Minister of War, and in two late cases have been confirmed by the French judiciary. In these, two natives of France have been discharged from the French army because they had become American citizens. To employ the language of our present minister to France, who has rendered good service on this occasion, "I do not think our French naturalized fellow-citizens will hereafter experience much annoyance on this subject." I venture to predict that the time is not far distant when the other continental powers will adopt the same wise and just policy which has done so much honor to the enlightened government of the Emperor. In any event, our government is bound to protect the rights of our naturalized citizens everywhere, to the same extent as though they had drawn their first breath in this country. We can recognize no distinction between our native and naturalized citizens.

Between the great empire of Russia and the United States the mutual friendship and regard which has so long existed still continues to prevail, and if possible to increase. Indeed, our relations with that empire are all that we could desire. Our relations with Spain are now of a more complicated though less dangerous character than they have been for many years. Our citizens have long held and continue to hold numerous claims against the Spanish government. These had been ably urged for a series of years by our successive diplomatic representatives at Madrid, but without obtaining redress. The Spanish government finally agreed to institute a joint commission for the adjustment of these claims, and on the 5th day of March, 1860, concluded a convention for this purpose with our present minister at Madrid.

Under this convention, what have been denominated the "Cuban claims," amounting to \$128,635 54, in which more than one hundred of our fellow-citizens are interested, were recognized; and the Spanish government agreed to pay \$100,000 of this amount "within three months following the exchange of ratifications." The payment of the remaining \$28,635 54 was to await the decision of the commissioners for or against the "Amistad claim;" but in any event the balance was to be paid to the claimants either by Spain or the United States. These terms, I have every reason to know, are highly satisfactory to

the holders of the Cuban claims. Indeed, they have made a formal offer, authorizing the State Department to settle these claims, and to deduct the amount of the Amistad claim from the sums which they are entitled to receive from Spain. This offer, of course, cannot be accepted. All other claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, or the subjects of the Queen of Spain against the United States, including the "Amistad claim," were by this convention referred to a board of commissioners in the usual form. Neither the validity of the Amistad claim, nor of any other claim against either party, with the single exception of the Cuban claims, was recognized by the convention. Indeed, the Spanish government did not insist that the validity of the Amistad claim should be thus recognized, notwithstanding its payment had been recommended to Congress by two of my predecessors, as well as by myself, and an appropriation for that purpose had passed the Senate of the United States.

They were content that it should be submitted to the board for examination and decision like the other claims. Both governments were bound respectively to pay the amounts awarded to the several claimants "at such times and places as may be fixed by and according to the tenor of said awards."

I transmitted this convention to the Senate for their constitutional action on the 3d of May, 1860, and on the 27th of the succeeding June they determined that they would "not advise and consent" to its ratification.

These proceedings place our relations with Spain in an awkward and embarrassing position. It is more than probable that the final adjustment of these claims will devolve upon my successor.

I reiterate the recommendation contained in my annual message of December, 1858, and repeated in that of December, 1859, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba from Spain by fair purchase. I firmly believe that such an acquisition would contribute essentially to the well-being and prosperity of both countries in all future time, as well as prove the certain means of immediately abolishing the African slave trade throughout the world. I would not repeat this recommendation upon the present occasion if I believed that the transfer of Cuba to the United States, upon conditions highly favorable to Spain, could justly tarnish the national honor of the proud and ancient Spanish monarchy. Surely no person ever attributed to the first Napoleon a disregard of the national honor of France for transferring Louisiana to the United States for a fair equivalent, both in money and commercial advantages.

With the Emperor of Austria and the remaining continental powers of Europe, including that of the Sultan, our relations continue to be of the most friendly character.

The friendly and peaceful policy pursued by the government of the United States towards the empire of China has produced the most satisfactory results. The treaty of Tientsin of the 18th June, 1858, has been faithfully observed by the Chinese authorities. The convention of the 8th November, 1858, supplementary to this treaty for the adjustment and satisfaction of the claims of our citizens on China,

referred to in my last annual message, has been already carried into effect, so far as this was practicable. Under this convention the sum of 500,000 taels, equal to about \$700,000, was stipulated to be paid in satisfaction of the claims of American citizens out of the one-fifth of the receipts for tonnage, import, and export duties on American vessels at the ports of Canton, Shanghai, and Fuchau; and it was "agreed that this amount shall be in full liquidation of all claims of American citizens at the various ports to this date." Debentures for this amount, to wit: 300,000 taels for Canton, 100,000 for Shanghai, and 100,000 for Fuchau, were delivered, according to the terms of the convention, by the respective Chinese collectors of the customs of these ports to the agent selected by our minister to receive the same. Since that time the claims of our citizens have been adjusted by the board of commissioners appointed for that purpose under the act of March 3, 1859, and their awards, which proved satisfactory to the claimants, have been approved by our minister. In the aggregate they amount to the sum of \$498,694 78. The claimants have already received a large proportion of the sums awarded to them out of the fund provided, and it is confidently expected that the remainder will, ere long, be entirely paid. After the awards shall have been satisfied, there will remain a surplus of more than \$200,000 at the disposition of Congress. As this will, in equity, belong to the Chinese government, would not justice require its appropriation to some benevolent object in which the Chinese may be specially interested?

Our minister to China, in obedience to his instructions, has remained perfectly neutral in the war between Great Britain and France and the Chinese empire, although, in conjunction with the Russian minister, he was ever ready and willing, had the opportunity offered, to employ his good offices in restoring peace between the parties. It is but an act of simple justice, both to our present minister and his predecessor, to state that they have proved fully equal to the delicate, trying, and responsible positions in which they have on different occasions been placed.

The ratifications of the treaty with Japan, concluded at Yeddo on the 29th July, 1858, were exchanged at Washington on the 22d May last, and the treaty itself was proclaimed on the succeeding day. There is good reason to expect that, under its protection and influence, our trade and intercourse with that distant and interesting people will rapidly increase.

The ratifications of the treaty were exchanged with unusual solemnity. For this purpose the Tycoon had accredited three of his most distinguished subjects as envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, who were received and treated with marked distinction and kindness, both by the government and people of the United States. There is every reason to believe that they have returned to their native land entirely satisfied with their visit, and inspired by the most friendly feelings for our country. Let us ardently hope, in the language of the treaty itself, that "there shall henceforward be perpetual peace and friendship between the United States of America and his Majesty the Tycoon of Japan and his successors."

With the wise, conservative, and liberal government of the empire of Brazil our relations continue to be of the most amicable character.

The exchange of the ratifications of the convention with the republic of New Granada, signed at Washington on the 10th September, 1857, has been long delayed from accidental causes, for which neither party is censurable. These ratifications were duly exchanged in this city on the 5th of November last. Thus has a controversy been amicably terminated, which had become so serious at the period of my inauguration as to require me, on the 17th of April, 1857, to direct our minister to demand his passports and return to the United States.

Under this convention the government of New Granada has specially acknowledged itself to be responsible to our citizens "for damages which were caused by the riot at Panama on the 15th April, 1856." These claims, together with other claims of our citizens, which had been long urged in vain, are referred for adjustment to a board of commissioners. I submit a copy of the convention to Congress, and recommend the legislation necessary to carry it into effect.

Persevering efforts have been made for the adjustment of the claims of American citizens against the government of Costa Rica, and I am happy to inform you that these have finally prevailed. A convention was signed at the city of San José on the 2d July last, between the minister resident of the United States in Costa Rica and the plenipotentiaries of that republic, referring these claims to a board of commissioners, and providing for the payment of their awards. This convention will be submitted immediately to the Senate for their constitutional action.

The claims of our citizens upon the republic of Nicaragua have not yet been provided for by treaty, although diligent efforts for this purpose have been made by our minister resident to that republic. These are still continued with a fair prospect of success.

Our relations with Mexico remain in a most unsatisfactory condition. In my last two annual messages I discussed extensively the subject of these relations, and do not now propose to repeat at length the facts and arguments then presented. They proved conclusively that our citizens residing in Mexico, and our merchants trading thereto, had suffered a series of wrongs and outrages such as we have never patiently borne from any other nation. For these our successive ministers, invoking the faith of treaties, had, in the name of their country, persistently demanded redress and indemnification, but without the slightest effect. Indeed, so confident had the Mexican authorities become of our patient endurance, that they universally believed they might commit these outrages upon American citizens with absolute impunity. Thus wrote our minister in 1856, and expressed the opinion, that "nothing but a manifestation of the power of the government and of its purpose to punish these wrongs will avail."

Afterwards, in 1857, came the adoption of a new constitution for Mexico, the election of a president and congress under its provisions, and the inauguration of the president. Within one short month, however, this president was expelled from the capital by a rebellion

in the army ; and the supreme power of the republic was assigned to General Zuloaga. This usurper was, in his turn, soon compelled to retire, and give place to General Miramon.

Under the constitution which had thus been adopted, Señor Juarez, as chief justice of the supreme court, became the lawful president of the republic; and it was for the maintenance of the constitution and his authority derived from it that the civil war commenced, and still continues to be prosecuted.

Throughout the year 1858 the constitutional party grew stronger and stronger. In the previous history of Mexico a successful military revolution at the capital had almost universally been the signal for submission throughout the republic. Not so on the present occasion: A majority of the citizens persistently sustained the constitutional government. When this was recognized in April, 1859, by the government of the United States, its authority extended over a large majority of the Mexican States and people, including Vera Cruz, and all the other important seaports of the republic. From that period our commerce with Mexico began to revive, and the constitutional government has afforded it all the protection in its power.

Meanwhile, the government of Miramon still held sway at the capital and over the surrounding country, and continued its outrages against the few American citizens who still had the courage to remain within its power. To cap the climax, after the battle of Tacubaya, in April, 1859, General Marquez ordered three citizens of the United States, two of them physicians, to be seized in the hospital at that place, taken out and shot, without crime, and without trial. This was done, notwithstanding our unfortunate countrymen were at the moment engaged in the holy cause of affording relief to the soldiers of both parties who had been wounded in the battle, without making any distinction between them.

The time had arrived, in my opinion, when this government was bound to exert its power to avenge and redress the wrongs of our citizens, and to afford them protection in Mexico. The interposing obstacle was that the portion of the country under the sway of Miramon could not be reached without passing over territory under the jurisdiction of the constitutional government. Under these circumstances, I deemed it my duty to recommend to Congress, in my last annual message, the employment of a sufficient military force to penetrate into the interior, where the government of Miramon was to be found, with, or, if need be, without the consent of the Juarez government, though it was not doubted that this consent could be obtained. Never have I had a clearer conviction on any subject than of the justice, as well as wisdom, of such a policy. No other alternative was left, except the entire abandonment of our fellow-citizens who had gone to Mexico under the faith of treaties to the systematic injustice, cruelty, and oppression of Miramon's government. Besides, it is almost certain that the simple authority to employ this force would of itself have accomplished all our objects without striking a single blow. The constitutional government would, then, ere this have been

established at the city of Mexico, and would have been ready and willing, to the extent of its ability, to do us justice.

In addition, and I deem this a most important consideration, European governments would have been deprived of all pretext to interfere in the territorial and domestic concerns of Mexico. We should thus have been relieved from the obligation of resisting, even by force, should this become necessary, any attempt by these governments to deprive our neighboring republic of portions of her territory, a duty from which we could not shrink without abandoning the traditional and established policy of the American people. I am happy to observe that, firmly relying upon the justice and good faith of these governments, there is no present danger that such a contingency will happen.

Having discovered that my recommendations would not be sustained by Congress, the next alternative was to accomplish, in some degree, if possible, the same objects by treaty stipulations with the constitutional government. Such treaties were accordingly concluded by our late able and excellent minister to Mexico, and on the 4th of January last were submitted to the Senate for ratification. As these have not yet received the final action of that body, it would be improper for me to present a detailed statement of their provisions. Still, I may be permitted to express the opinion in advance, that they are calculated to promote the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of the country, and to secure our just influence with an adjoining republic as to whose fortunes and fate we can never feel indifferent; whilst at the same time they provide for the payment of a considerable amount towards the satisfaction of the claims of our injured fellow-citizens.

At the period of my inauguration I was confronted in Kansas by a revolutionary government existing under what is called the "Topeka constitution." Its avowed object was to subdue the territorial government by force, and to inaugurate what was called the "Topeka government" in its stead. To accomplish this object an extensive military organization was formed, and its command intrusted to the most violent revolutionary leaders. Under these circumstances it became my imperative duty to exert the whole constitutional power of the Executive to prevent the flames of civil war from again raging in Kansas; which, in the excited state of the public mind, both North and South, might have extended into the neighboring States. The hostile parties in Kansas had been inflamed against each other, by emissaries both from the North and the South, to a degree of malignity without parallel in our history. To prevent actual collision, and to assist the civil magistrates in enforcing the laws, a strong detachment of the army was stationed in the Territory, ready to aid the marshal and his deputies when lawfully called upon as a *posse comitatus* in the execution of civil and criminal process. Still the troubles in Kansas could not have been permanently settled without an election by the people.

The ballot-box is the surest arbiter of disputes among freemen. Under this conviction every proper effort was employed to induce

the hostile parties to vote at the election of delegates to frame a State constitution, and afterwards at the election to decide whether Kansas should be a slave or free State.

The insurgent party refused to vote at either, lest this might be considered a recognition on their part of the territorial government established by Congress. A better spirit, however, seemed soon after to prevail, and the two parties met face to face at the third election, held on the first Monday of January, 1858, for members of the legislature and State officers under the Lecompton constitution. The result was the triumph of the anti-slavery party at the polls. This decision of the ballot-box proved clearly that this party were in the majority, and removed the danger of civil war. From that time we have heard little or nothing of the Topeka government, and all serious danger of revolutionary troubles in Kansas was then at an end.

The Lecompton constitution, which had been thus recognized at this State election by the votes of both political parties in Kansas, was transmitted to me with the request that I should present it to Congress. This I could not have refused to do without violating my clearest and strongest convictions of duty. The constitution and all the proceedings which preceded and followed its formation were fair and regular on their face. I then believed, and experience has proved, that the interests of the people of Kansas would have been best consulted by its admission as a State into the Union, especially as the majority, within a brief period, could have amended the constitution according to their will and pleasure. If fraud existed in all or any of these proceedings, it was not for the President but for Congress to investigate and determine the question of fraud, and what ought to be its consequences. If at the first two elections the majority refused to vote, it cannot be pretended that this refusal to exercise the elective franchise could invalidate an election fairly held under lawful authority, even if they had not subsequently voted at the third election. It is true that the whole constitution had not been submitted to the people, as I always desired; but the precedents are numerous of the admission of States into the Union without such submission. It would not comport with my present purpose to review the proceedings of Congress upon the Lecompton constitution. It is sufficient to observe that their final action has removed the last vestige of serious revolutionary troubles. The desperate band recently assembled under a notorious outlaw in the southern portion of the Territory to resist the execution of the laws, and to plunder peaceful citizens, will, I doubt not, be speedily subdued and brought to justice.

Had I treated the Lecompton constitution as a nullity, and refused to transmit it to Congress, it is not difficult to imagine, whilst recalling the position of the country at that moment, what would have been the disastrous consequences, both in and out of the Territory, from such a dereliction of duty on the part of the Executive.

Peace has also been restored within the Territory of Utah, which at the commencement of my administration was in a state of open rebel-

lion. This was the more dangerous, as the people, animated by a fanatical spirit and entrenched within their distant mountain fastnesses, might have made a long and formidable resistance. Cost what it might, it was necessary to bring them into subjection to the Constitution and the laws. Sound policy, therefore, as well as humanity, required that this object should, if possible, be accomplished without the effusion of blood. This could only be effected by sending a military force into the Territory sufficiently strong to convince the people that resistance would be hopeless, and at the same time to offer them a pardon for past offences on condition of immediate submission to the government. This policy was pursued with eminent success, and the only cause for regret is the heavy expenditure required to march a large detachment of the army to that remote region and to furnish it subsistence.

Utah is now comparatively peaceful and quiet, and the military force has been withdrawn, except that portion of it necessary to keep the Indians in check, and to protect the emigrant trains on their way to our Pacific possessions.

In my first annual message I promised to employ my best exertions in co-operation with Congress to reduce the expenditures of the government within the limits of a wise and judicious economy. An overflowing treasury had produced habits of prodigality and extravagance which could only be gradually corrected. The work required both time and patience. I applied myself diligently to this task from the beginning, and was aided by the able and energetic efforts of the heads of the different executive departments. The result of our labors in this good cause did not appear in the sum total of our expenditures for the first two years, mainly in consequence of the extraordinary expenditure necessarily incurred in the Utah expedition, and the very large amount of the contingent expenses of Congress during this period. These greatly exceeded the pay and mileage of the members. For the year ending June 30, 1858, whilst the pay and mileage amounted to \$1,490,214, the contingent expenses rose to \$2,093,309 79; and for the year ending June 30, 1859, whilst the pay and mileage amounted to \$859,093 66, the contingent expenses amounted to \$1,431,565 78. I am happy, however, to be able to inform you that during the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, the total expenditures of the government in all its branches, legislative, executive, and judicial, exclusive of the public debt, were reduced to the sum of \$55,402,465 46. This conclusively appears from the books of the treasury. In the year ending June 30, 1858, the total expenditure, exclusive of the public debt, amounted to \$71,901,129 77, and that for the year ending June 30, 1859, to \$66,346,226 13. Whilst the books of the treasury show an actual expenditure of \$59,848,474 72 for the year ending June 30, 1860, including \$1,040,667 71 for the contingent expenses of Congress, there must be deducted from this amount the sum of \$4,296,009 26, with the interest upon it of \$150,000, appropriated by the act of February 15, 1860, "for the purpose of supplying the deficiency in the revenues and defraying the expenses of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1859." This sum, therefore, justly

chargeable to the year 1859, must be deducted from the sum of \$59,848,474 72, in order to ascertain the expenditure for the year ending June 30, 1860, which leaves a balance for the expenditures of that year of \$55,402,465 46. The interest on the public debt, including treasury notes for the same fiscal year, ending June 30, 1860, amounted to \$3,177,314 62, which, added to the above sum of \$55,402,465 46, makes the aggregate of \$58,579,780 08.

It ought, in justice, to be observed that several of the estimates from the departments for the year ending June 30, 1850, were reduced by Congress below what was and still is deemed compatible with the public interest. Allowing a liberal margin of \$2,500,000 for this reduction and for other causes, it may be safely asserted that the sum of \$61,000,000, or, at the most, \$62,000,000, is amply sufficient to administer the government and to pay the interest on the public debt, unless contingent events should hereafter render extraordinary expenditures necessary.

This result has been attained, in a considerable degree, by the care exercised by the appropriate departments in entering into public contracts. I have myself never interfered with the award of any such contract, except in a single case, with the Colonization Society, deeming it advisable to cast the whole responsibility in each case on the proper head of the department, with the general instruction that these contracts should always be given to the lowest and best bidder. It has ever been my opinion that public contracts are not a legitimate source of patronage to be conferred upon personal or political favorites; but that in all such cases a public officer is bound to act for the government as a prudent individual would act for himself.

It is with great satisfaction I communicate the fact that since the date of my last annual message not a single slave has been imported into the United States in violation of the laws prohibiting the African slave trade. This statement is founded upon a thorough examination and investigation of the subject. Indeed, the spirit which prevailed some time since among a portion of our fellow-citizens in favor of this trade seems to have entirely subsided.

I also congratulate you upon the public sentiment which now exists against the crime of setting on foot military expeditions within the limits of the United States, to proceed from thence and make war upon the people of unoffending States with whom we are at peace. In this respect a happy change has been effected since the commencement of my administration. It surely ought to be the prayer of every Christian and patriot that such expeditions may never again receive countenance in our country, or depart from our shores.

It would be a useless repetition to do more than refer with earnest commendation to my former recommendations in favor of the Pacific railroad; of the grant of power to the President to employ the naval force in the vicinity for the protection of the lives and property of our fellow-citizens passing in transit over the different Central American routes against sudden and lawless outbreaks and depredations; and also to protect American merchant vessels, their crews and cargoes, against violent and unlawful seizure and confiscation in the ports of

Mexico and the South American republics, when these may be in a disturbed and revolutionary condition. It is my settled conviction that, without such a power, we do not afford that protection to those engaged in the commerce of the country which they have a right to demand.

I again recommend to Congress the passage of a law, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, appointing a day certain previous to the 4th March in each year of an odd number for the election of representatives throughout all the States. A similar power has already been exercised, with general approbation, in the appointment of the same day throughout the Union for holding the election of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States. My attention was earnestly directed to this subject from the fact that the thirty-fifth Congress terminated on the 3d March, 1859, without making the necessary appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department. I was then forced to consider the best remedy for this omission, and an immediate call of the present Congress was the natural resort. Upon inquiry, however, I ascertained that fifteen out of the thirty-three States composing the confederacy were without representatives, and that consequently these fifteen States would be disfranchised by such a call. These fifteen States will be in the same condition on the 4th March next. Ten of them cannot elect representatives, according to existing State laws, until different periods, extending from the beginning of August next until the months of October and November. In my last message I gave warning that in a time of sudden and alarming danger the salvation of our institutions might depend upon the power of the President immediately to assemble a full Congress to meet the emergency.

It is now quite evident that the financial necessities of the government will require a modification of the tariff during your present session for the purpose of increasing the revenue. In this aspect, I desire to reiterate the recommendation contained in my last two annual messages in favor of imposing specific, instead of *ad valorem*, duties on all imported articles to which these can be properly applied. From long observation and experience, I am convinced that specific duties are necessary, both to protect the revenue and to secure to our manufacturing interests that amount of incidental encouragement which unavoidably results from a revenue tariff.

As an abstract proposition, it may be admitted that *ad valorem* duties would in theory be the most just and equal. But if the experience of this and of all other commercial nations has demonstrated that such duties cannot be assessed and collected without great frauds upon the revenue, then it is the part of wisdom to resort to specific duties. Indeed, from the very nature of an *ad valorem* duty, this must be the result. Under it the inevitable consequence is, that foreign goods will be entered at less than their true value. The treasury will, therefore, lose the duty on the difference between their real and fictitious value, and to this extent we are defrauded.

The temptations which *ad valorem* duties present to a dishonest importer are irresistible. His object is to pass his goods through the

custom-house at the very lowest valuation necessary to save them from confiscation. In this he too often succeeds, in spite of the vigilance of the revenue officers. Hence the resort to false invoices, one for the purchaser and another for the custom-house, and to other expedients to defraud the government. The honest importer produces his invoice to the collector, stating the actual price at which he purchased the articles abroad. Not so the dishonest importer, and the agent of the foreign manufacturer. And here it may be observed that a very large proportion of the manufactures imported from abroad are consigned for sale to commission merchants, who are mere agents employed by the manufacturers. In such cases no actual sale has been made to fix their value. The foreign manufacturer, if he be dishonest, prepares an invoice of the goods, not at their actual value, but at the very lowest rate necessary to escape detection. In this manner the dishonest importer and the foreign manufacturer enjoy a decided advantage over the honest merchant. They are thus enabled to undersell the fair trader, and drive him from the market. In fact, the operation of this system has already driven from the pursuits of honorable commerce many of that class of regular and conscientious merchants whose character throughout the world is the pride of our country.

The remedy for these evils is to be found in specific duties, so far as this may be practicable. They dispense with any inquiry at the custom-house into the actual cost or value of the article, and it pays the precise amount of duty previously fixed by law. They present no temptations to the appraisers of foreign goods, who receive but small salaries, and might, by undervaluation in a few cases, render themselves independent.

Besides, specific duties best conform to the requisition in the Constitution, that "no preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another." Under our *ad valorem* system such preferences are to some extent inevitable, and complaints have often been made that the spirit of this provision has been violated by a lower appraisement of the same articles at one port than at another.

An impression strangely enough prevails, to some extent, that specific duties are necessarily protective duties. Nothing can be more fallacious. Great Britain glories in free trade, and yet her whole revenue from imports is at the present moment collected under a system of specific duties. It is a striking fact, in this connexion, that in the commercial treaty of January 23, 1860, between France and England, one of the articles provides that the *ad valorem* duties which it imposes shall be converted into specific duties within six months from its date, and these are to be ascertained by making an average of the prices for six months previous to that time. The reverse of the propositions would be nearer to the truth, because a much larger amount of revenue would be collected by merely converting the *ad valorem* duties of a tariff into equivalent specific duties. To this extent the revenue would be increased, and in the same proportion the specific duty might be diminished.

Specific duties would secure to the American manufacturer the inci-

dental protection to which he is fairly entitled under a revenue tariff, and to this surely no person would object. The framers of the existing tariff have gone further, and in a liberal spirit have discriminated in favor of large and useful branches of our manufactures, not by raising the rate of duty upon the importation of similar articles from abroad, but, what is the same in effect, by admitting articles free of duty which enter into the composition of their fabrics.

Under the present system, it has been often truly remarked that this incidental protection decreases when the manufacturer needs it most, and increases when he needs it least, and constitutes a sliding scale which always operates against him. The revenues of the country are subject to similar fluctuations. Instead of approaching a steady standard, as would be the case under a system of specific duties, they sink and rise with the sinking and rising prices of articles in foreign countries. It would not be difficult for Congress to arrange a system of specific duties which would afford additional stability both to our revenue and our manufactures, and without injury or injustice to any interest of the country. This might be accomplished by ascertaining the average value of any given article for a series of years at the place of exportation, and by simply converting the rate of *ad valorem* duty upon it, which might be deemed necessary for revenue purposes, into the form of a specific duty. Such an arrangement could not injure the consumer. If he should pay a greater amount of duty one year, this would be counterbalanced by a lesser amount the next, and in the end the aggregate would be the same.

I desire to call your immediate attention to the present condition of the treasury, so ably and clearly presented by the Secretary in his report to Congress, and to recommend that measures be promptly adopted to enable it to discharge its pressing obligations. The other recommendations of the report are well worthy of your favorable consideration.

I herewith transmit to Congress the reports of the Secretaries of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, and of the Postmaster General. The recommendations and suggestions which they contain are highly valuable, and deserve your careful attention.

The report of the Postmaster General details the circumstances under which Cornelius Vanderbilt, on my request, agreed, in the month of July last, to carry the ocean mails between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Had he not thus acted, this important intercommunication must have been suspended, at least for a season. The Postmaster General had no power to make him any other compensation than the postages on the mail matter which he might carry. It was known at the time that these postages would fall far short of an adequate compensation, as well as of the sum which the same service had previously cost the government. Mr. Vanderbilt, in a commendable spirit, was willing to rely upon the justice of Congress to make up the deficiency; and I, therefore, recommend that an appropriation may be granted for this purpose.

I should do great injustice to the Attorney General were I to omit the mention of his distinguished services in the measures adopted and

prosecuted by him for the defence of the government against numerous and unfounded claims to land in California purporting to have been made by the Mexican government previous to the treaty of cession. The successful opposition to these claims has saved the United States public property worth many millions of dollars, and to individuals holding title under them to at least an equal amount.

It has been represented to me, from sources which I deem reliable, that the inhabitants in several portions of Kansas have been reduced nearly to a state of starvation, on account of the almost total failure of their crops, whilst the harvests in every other portion of the country have been abundant. The prospect before them for the approaching winter is well calculated to enlist the sympathies of every heart. The destitution appears to be so general that it cannot be relieved by private contributions, and they are in such indigent circumstances as to be unable to purchase the necessaries of life for themselves. I refer the subject to Congress. If any constitutional measure for their relief can be devised, I would recommend its adoption.

I cordially commend to your favorable regard the interests of the people of this District. They are eminently entitled to your consideration, especially since, unlike the people of the States, they can appeal to no government except that of the Union.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 3, 1860.

Mr. Sherman moved that the message and accompanying documents be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and printed.

Pending which,

Mr. Boteler moved to amend the said motion by adding thereto the following:

“And that so much of the President's message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country be referred to a special committee of one from each State.”

Pending which,

Mr. Boteler moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, *first*, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 145
Nays 38

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Bab-bitt
Thomas J. Barr

Mr. J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett

Mr. James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox

Mr. Samuel R. Curtis	Mr. Albert G. Jenkins	Mr. James M. Quarles
H. Winter Davis	Benjamin F. Junkin	John H. Reynolds
John G. Davis	William Kellogg	Alexander H. Rice
Reuben Davis	William S. Kenyon	Jetur R. Riggs
Daniel C. De Jarnette	David Kilgore	Christopher Robinson
Charles Delano	John W. Killinger	James C. Robinson
R. Holland Duell	Jacob M. Kunkel	Homer E. Royce
W. McKee Dunn	Charles H. Larrabee	Albert Rust
Henry A. Edmondson	James M. Leach	Daniel E. Sickles
Thomas D. Eliot	Shelton F. Leake	William Smith
Alfred Ely	John A. Logan	William N. H. Smith
William H. English	Henry C. Longnecker	Daniel E. Somes
Emerson Etheridge	Peter E. Love	Elbridge G. Spaulding
Orris S. Ferry	William B. Maclay	Francis E. Spinner
Thomas B. Florence	Charles D. Martin	John W. Stevenson
Stephen C. Foster	Elbert S. Martin	James A. Stewart
Philip B. Fouke	Horace Maynard	William Stewart
Augustus Frank	John A. McClernand	William B. Stokes
Ezra B. French	Jacob K. McKenty	Lansing Stout
John A. Gilmer	Edward McPherson	John L. N. Stratton
Daniel W. Gooch	John S. Millson	Eli Thayer
James H. Graham	Laban T. Moore	Thomas C. Theaker
John A. Gurley	James K. Moorhead	James H. Thomas
James T. Hale	Justin S. Morrill	Charles R. Train
Chapin Hall	Edward Joy Morris	Carey A. Trimble
Thomas Hardeman, jr.	Isaac N. Morris	Clément L. Vallandigham
J. Morrison Harris	Thomas A. R. Nelson	Zebulon B. Vance
John T. Harris	William E. Niblack	William Vandever
John B. Haskin	John T. Nixon	John P. Verree
Robert Hatton	John W. Noell	E. P. Walton
William Helmick	George W. Palmer	Israel Washburn, jr.
Joshua Hill	George H. Pendleton	Edwin H. Webster
Charles B. Hoard	John U. Pettit	William G. Whiteley
William S. Holman	Samuel O. Peyton	William Windom
George S. Houston	John N. Phelps	Warren Winslow
William Howard	Albert G. Porter	John Wood
George W. Hughes	Roger A. Pryor	John Woodruff.
James Humphrey		

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. James M. Ashley	Mr. John Hickman	Mr. John F. Potter
Charles L. Beale	William A. Howard	Emory B. Pottle
John A. Bingham	John Hutchins	Charles B. Sedgwick
Samuel S. Blair	William Irvine	John Sherman
Harrison G. Blake	Francis W. Kellogg	Benjamin Stanton
James Buffinton	DeWitt C. Leach	Thaddeus Stevens
Anson Burlingame	M. Lindley Lee	Mason W. Tappan
Alfred A. Burnham	Dwight Loomis	Cydnor B. Tompkins
John Carey	Owen Lovejoy	Edward Wade
Charles Case	James B. McKean	Cadwalader C. Washburn
Sidney Edgerton	Robert McKnight	Ellihu B. Washburne
Reuben E. Fenton	Freeman H. Morse	Alfred Wells.
Galusha A. Grow	John J. Perry	

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Boteler moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question the motion of Mr. Sherman as amended was agreed to.

So it was

Ordered, That the annual message and accompanying documents of the President of the United States be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and printed; and that

so much of the President's message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country be referred to a special committee of one from each State.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, it was referred to the Committee on Printing, to inquire into the expediency of printing extra copies of the said message and accompanying documents.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Phelps, at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1860.

Another new member appeared, viz:

From the State of New York, Edwin R. Reynolds, (elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Silas M. Burroughs,) who was sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and took his seat in the House.

Several other members also appeared, viz:

From the State of Kentucky, Robert Mallory.

From the State of Georgia, Martin J. Crawford.

From the State of Louisiana, John M. Landrum and Miles Taylor.

From the State of Virginia, Muscoe R. H. Garnett.

From the State of Indiana, James Wilson.

From the State of Mississippi, William Barksdale and Lucius Q. C. Lamar.

From the State of Texas, John H. Reagan.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Pennington: The petition of Charles C. Penniston, in relation to his son whilst an apprentice in the United States navy; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Otero: The petition of Tomas Baca y Pino, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Hughes: The petition of Richard White and Samuel Sherwood, praying compensation for certain clerical services rendered the United States government from January 1, 1839, to January 1, 1843; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. F. W. Kellogg: The petition of Nicholas Colley, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Reagan: The memorial of Thomas F. Crutchfield, asking to be released from liability for money destroyed by fire, belonging to the United States government; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state

of the finances; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the usual number of extra copies of the said report be printed; which motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a statement of the contingent expenses of his department during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 861. A bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1862;

H. R. 862. A bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1862; which were severally read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having announced as the business first in order the motion submitted by Mr. Phelps, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday, to lay upon the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill of the House (H. R. 24) to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union—

The question was put, Shall the said motion be laid on the table?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 68
Nays..... 125

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
Thomas S. Biscock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
William W. Boyce
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Garley

Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
George S. Hawkins
Joshua Hill
George S. Houston
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
Lucius Q. C. Lamar
John M. Landrum
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Peter E. Love
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John McQueen
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore

Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson
John W. Nuell
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Thomas Ruffin
Otho R. Singleton
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
John W. H. Underwood
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain

Mr. William Allen
John B. Alley

Mr. James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt

Mr. J. R. Barrett
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 John C. Burch
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles Case
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 John G. Davis
 Charles Delano
 E. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Elv
 William H. English
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster
 Philip B. Fouke
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Maclay
 Gilman Marston
 Charles D. Martin
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 John T. Nixon

Mr. George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Simes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vandaligham
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Israel Washburn, jr.
 Alfred Wells
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

So the House refused to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

The question then recurring on the demand heretofore made for the previous question it was seconded* and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The question then recurring on the motion to commit,

Mr. Grow withdrew the same.

The question then recurring on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Grow moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Grow moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 132
 { Nays..... 76

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
 William Allen

Mr. John B. Allen
 James M. Ashley

Mr. Elijah Babbitt
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 John C. Burch
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles (see
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 John G. Davis
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 William H. English
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster
 Philip B. Fouke
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 John B. Haskin
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Maclay
 Gilman Marston
 Charles D. Martin
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 William E. Niblack

Mr. John T. Nixon
 George W. Palmer
 George H. Pendleton
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sadgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Simes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Israel Washburn, jr.
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
 Thomas L. Anderson
 William C. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 William Barksdale
 Thomas S. Bacock
 Milledge L. Bonham
 Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 William W. Boyce
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 John B. Clark
 David Clopton
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Martin J. Crawford
 Jabez L. M. Curry
 Reuben Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Emerson Etheridge
 Moscoe R. H. Garnett
 Lucius J. Gartrell
 John A. Gilmer

Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 George S. Hawkins
 Joshua Hill
 George S. Houston
 George W. Hughes
 James Jackson
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 Lawrence M. Keitt
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Lucius Q. C. Lamar
 John M. Landrum
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Peter E. Love
 Robert Mallory
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John McQueen
 W. Porcher Miles
 John S. Milson
 Laban T. Moore

Mr. Sydenham Moore
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 John W. Noell
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James L. Pugh
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 Otho R. Singleton
 William Smith
 William N. H. Smith
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Miles Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 John W. H. Underwood
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Wirslow
 Samuel H. Woodson.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Notices were given, under the rule, of motions for leave to introduce bills as follows, viz:

By Mr. Blake: A bill for the relief of Seth S. Walker.

By Mr. Aldrich: A bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain;

Also, A bill for the construction of a military post on or in the vicinity of the Red river of the North, between the 47th and 49th parallels of latitude.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 862) making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1862, be made a special order.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Elihu B. Washburne reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the annual message of the President of the United States, referred at the present session, and bills of the following titles, viz: H. R. 861. A bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1862, and H. R. 862. A bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1862, had directed him to report the said bills severally without amendment, and also the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That so much of the annual message of the President of the United States to the two houses of Congress at the present session as relates to our foreign affairs, together with the accompanying correspondence and documents; the claims of our citizens against the governments of Spain, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua; the Amistad claim; the acquisition of Cuba; the question of the adverse claims of Great Britain and this government under treaty of June 19, 1846, to the island of San Juan; and the questions between Great Britain and this government arising under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, in regard to the right of visit and search; and the subject of military expeditions against friendly States, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to the finances; to the receipts into the treasury, and public expenditures; to economical provisions for the administration of the government; to provision for a revenue by duties on imports; to the present wants and condition of the treasury, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

3. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to the laws of the United States against the African slave trade; to the passage of a law appointing some day previous to the 4th of March in each year of odd number for the election of representatives throughout all the States; to the power to enter Mexico with a military force in order to protect citizens and treaty-rights of the United States; and to services of Attorney General, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to the army of the United States and to the Department of War be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

5. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to the navy of the United States; to protection of persons and property of citizens of the United States on the transit route across the Isthmus; to protecting our merchant vessels, their crews, and cargoes, against violent and lawless seizure and confiscation in the ports of Mexico and the South American republics, when in a disturbed and revolutionary state; and to the Navy Department, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

6. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as refers to the District of Columbia be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

7. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to the Post Office Department, its expenses, condition, and operation, and to compensation to Cornelius Vanderbilt, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

8. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to Utah, Kansas, and other territory of the United States, to the destitution of the inhabitants of Kansas, be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

9. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to our intercourse with the Indian tribes be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

10. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to the public domain be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

11. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as refers to the construction of a Pacific railroad be referred to the special committee on that subject.

12. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to expenditures in connexion with the State Department be referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

13. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to expenditures in connexion with the Treasury Department be referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

14. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to expenditures in connexion with the War De-

partment be referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

15. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to expenditures in connexion with the Navy Department be referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

16. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to expenditures in connexion with the Post Office Department be referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

17. *Resolved*, That so much of said message and accompanying documents as relates to expenditures in connexion with the Department of the Interior, to the expenditures generally, and to a retrenchment of the same, be referred to the Committee on Public Expenditures.

The said resolutions were then considered and agreed to.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bills, (H. R. 861 and 862,) they were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, moved that the several votes on the said bills and resolutions be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, at 2 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1860.

Two other members appeared, viz :

From the State of Pennsylvania, William Montgomery.

From the State of Michigan, Henry Waldron.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit :

By Mr. Hutchins: The petition of Jacob Heaton and one hundred and two others, citizens of Ohio, praying for the repeal of the fugitive slave law of 1850; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Stout: The petition of Thomas Redmond, praying compensation for injuries sustained while in the employ of the United States government; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of J. J. Greenough, praying Congress to grant him letters patent for seven years for invention in a sewing machine, as he shall be found to have made, after an examination of his case by the proper officers of the United States Patent Office;

Also, the petition of J. J. Greenough, praying for authority to

publish patents immediately upon their being issued by the Commissioner of Patents.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Tappan: The memorial of Rebecca Brewer, widow of Zachariah Brewer, praying for arrears of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz :

I. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting statements of the contingent expenses of his department during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 23d of June last, a copy of the report of Mr. Pritchette, the special agent appointed to investigate certain charges against A. D. Bonesteel, United States agent for the Menomonee Indians, together with a copy of the letter of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs accompanying the same; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed, together with the report of James H. Howe, attorney for the tribe, in the matter of the Menomonee Indian investigation, submitted, by unanimous consent, by Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting information, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 16th of April last, in regard to the action of the War Department in the execution of the act of February 8, 1856, "to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi at the Southwest Pass and Pass à l'Outre;" which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. John G. Davis, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him to the bill of the House (H. R. 835) for the construction of a Pacific railroad be printed.

On motion of Mr. Phelps,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next.

Mr. Vallandigham, by unanimous consent, from the select committee to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 35) to abolish the franking privilege, submitted a report in writing; which was ordered to be printed, together with the bill and pending amendment.

Notices were given, under the rule, of motions for leave to introduce bills, as follows, viz :

By Mr. Ashley: A bill to amend an act providing for the taking of the Seventh Census of the United States, and to fix the number of the members of the House of Representatives, and to provide for their future apportionment among the several States, approved 23d May, 1850. •

By Mr. Isaac I. Stevens: A bill for the completion of the public buildings in the Territory of Washington;

Also, a bill for the completion of military roads in the Territory of Washington ;

Also, a bill for the defence of Puget sound and the entrance of the Columbia river.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the call of the committees for reports—

Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 50) to construe the word "minimum" price of the public lands, reported the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute therefor.

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendment,

After debate,

Mr. Cobb moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens moved that the bill be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 90
Nays 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
William C. Anderson
John D. Ashmore
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Thomas S. Bocock
Milledge L. Bonham
Alexander R. Botelar
William W. Boyce
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Bitterfield
Luther C. Carter
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Cowin
Samuel S. Cox
Martin J. Crawford
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Augustus Frank
Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Groch
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
George S. Hawkins
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
John J. Jones
Lawrence M. Keitt
Jacob M. Kunkel
John M. Landrum
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Macley
Elbert S. Martin
James B. McKean
Edward McPherson
John McQueen
W. Porcher Miles
John S. Millson
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr. John J. Perry
Samuel O. Peyton
John F. Potter
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
James H. Thomas
Cydnor R. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance
E. P. Walton
Israel Washburn, jr.
Alfred Wells
Warren Winslow
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William Barksdale
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Harrison G. Blake

Mr. William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles C. se
John B. Clark

Mr. David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Schogler Colfax
John Covode
Jabez L. M. Curry
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis

Mr. R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Alfred Fly
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Ezra B. French
Lucius J. Gartrell
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
James Humphrey
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon

Mr. David Kilgore
Lucius Q. C. Lamar
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Peter E. Love
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
William Montgomery
Sydenham Moore
James K. Moorhead
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John U. Pettit
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds

Mr. Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
Daniel E. Sickles
William Smith
Francis E. Spinner
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
John W. H. Underwood
Clement L. Vallandigham
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Samuel H. Woodsou.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, Mr. Cobb withdrew the same.

The question then recurring on the pending amendment,

Mr. Curtis moved to amend the same by inserting after the words "to entry" the words "*to actual settlers only.*"

Pending which,

Mr. Cobb moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question the amendment as amended was then agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 137
Nays..... 57

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
William Barksdale
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs

Mr. James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
David Clifton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Jabez L. M. Curry

Mr. Samuel R. Curtis
John G. Davis
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Fly
William H. English
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John B. Haikin
William Helmick
Charles R. Hoard
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Dwight Loomis
Peter E. Love
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin

Mr. John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
Sydenham Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Albert Rust

Mr. Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. S.aulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
John W. H. Underwood
Clement L. Vallandigham
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
William C. Anderson
John D. Ashmore
William T. Avery
Thomas S. Bocock
Milledge L. Bonham
Alexander R. Boteler
William W. Boyce
Lawrence O'B Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
Martin J. Crawford
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Emerson Etheridge
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris

Mr. Robert Hatten
George S. Hawkins
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Lawrence M. Keitt
Jacob M. Kunkel
John M. Landrum
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Henry C. Longnecker
William B. Maclay
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John McQueen
W. Porcher Miles
John S. Millson
Thomas A. R. Nelson
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Ruffin
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Israel Washburn, jr
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow.

So the bill was passed. • •

Mr. Cobb moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The title of the bill was then amended by adding at the end thereof the following words "*and for other purposes;*" and, as amended, the title was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary; which, by unanimous consent, was read, and is as follows, viz:

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th of April last, requesting information concerning the African slave trade, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the documents by which it was accompanied.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, *December 5, 1860.*

Ordered, That the said message and accompanying documents be laid on the table and printed.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed the following members of the select committee to which was referred, under the order of the House of the 4th instant, "so much of the President's message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country," viz: Mr. Corwin, of Ohio; Mr. Millson, of Virginia; Mr. Charles F. Adams, of Massachusetts; Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina; Mr. Humphrey, of New York; Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina; Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Love, of Georgia; Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut; Mr. H. Winter Davis, of Maryland; Mr. Robinson, of Rhode Island; Mr. Whiteley, of Delaware; Mr. Tappan, of New Hampshire; Mr. Stratton, of New Jersey; Mr. Bristow, of Kentucky; Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee; Mr. Dunn, of Indiana; Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana; Mr. Reuben Davis, of Mississippi; Mr. William Kellogg, of Illinois; Mr. Houston, of Alabama; Mr. Morse, of Maine; Mr. Phelps, of Missouri; Mr. Rust, of Arkansas; Mr. William A. Howard, of Michigan; Mr. Hawkins, of Florida; Mr. Hamilton, of Texas; Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, of Wisconsin; Mr. Curtis, of Iowa; Mr. Burch, of California; Mr. Windom, of Minnesota; and Mr. Stout, of Oregon.

Mr. Hawkins moved that he be excused from service on the said committee.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Hawkins moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Millson moved, at 2 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 104
Nays 92

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams

Green Adams

Cyrus Aldrich

William Allen

Thomas L. Anderson

William C. Anderson

Thomas J. Barr

J. R. Barrett

Alexander R. Boteler

William D. Brayton

George Briggs

Mr. John C. Burch

Alfred A. Burnham

Martin Butterfield

James H. Campbell

Luther C. Carter

Charles Case

Horace F. Clark

John Cochrane

Schuyler Colfax

Roscoe Conkling

Thomas Corwin

Mr. Samuel S. Cox

Samuel R. Curtis

John G. Davis

R. Holland Duell

W. McKee Dunn

Sidney Edgerton

Thomas D. Eliot

Alfred Ely

Reuben E. Fenton

Philip B. Fouke

Augustus Frank

Mr. Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John T. Harris
 Charles B. Hoard
 George S. Houston
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 DeWitt C. Leach
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 M. Lindley Lee
 William B. MacIay
 Robert Mallory
 Gilman Marston
 Charles D. Martin

Mr. Horace Maynard
 James B. McKean
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 John T. Nixon
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 James M. Quarles
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Albert Rust
 Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. John Sherman
 Daniel F. Sickles
 William Smith
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis F. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Miles Taylor
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 James H. Thomas
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 E. P. Walton
 Israel Washburn, jr.
 Alfred Wells
 William G. Whiteley
 William Whidom
 Warren Winslow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
 John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 John D. Ashmore
 William T. Avery
 Elijah Babbitt
 William Barksdale
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 Milledge L. Bonham
 William W. Boyce
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 James Buffinton
 Henry C. Burnett
 John Carey
 John B. Clark
 David Clopton
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 John Covode
 Martin J. Crawford
 Jabez L. M. Curry
 H. Winter Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Charles Delano
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas M. Edwards
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge

Mr. Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Lucius J. Gartrell
 John A. Gilmer
 James T. Hale
 Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 J. Morrison Harris
 John B. Haskin
 Robert Hatton
 George S. Hawkins
 John Hickman
 William S. Holman
 George W. Hughes
 John Hutchins
 James Jackson
 John J. Jones
 Francis W. Kellogg
 Lucius Q. C. Lamar
 John M. Landrum
 Charles H. Larrabee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Peter E. Love
 Owen Lovejoy
 Elbert S. Martin
 John A. McClernand
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight

Mr. John McQueen
 W. Porcher Miles
 Sydenham Moore
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Roger A. Pryor
 James L. Pugh
 John H. Reagan
 Thomas Ruffin
 Otho R. Singleton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Mason W. Tappan
 Cyndor B. Tompkins
 John W. H. Underwood
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 William Vandever
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 James Wilson
 John Woodruff.

So the motion was agreed to.
 And the House accordingly adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1860.

Several other members appeared, viz:
From the State of Arkansas, Thomas C. Hindman.
From the State of Alabama, James A. Stallworth.

From the State of California, Charles L. Scott.

From the State of Kentucky, William E. Simms.

From the State of Massachusetts, Henry L. Dawes.

From the State of New York, Abraham B. Olin.

From the State of Texas, Andrew J. Hamilton.

The following memorials and petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Grow: The memorial of Thaddeus Hyatt, praying Congress to make an appropriation of land or money to relieve the distress of the people of Kansas; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Eliot: The petition of Sarah Bonnington, heir of Moses Grinnell, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Gurley: The petition of Rachel Dyer, widow of Benjamin Lemming, praying for half-pay pension under the act of 1853.

By Mr. Stratton: The petition of John Thompson, of the State of New York, praying for relief.

By Mr. Palmer: The petition of Mary B. Collins, widow of Charles O. Collins, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Woodruff: The petition of Frances Fowler, widow of Abraham C. Fowler—heretofore referred February 17, 1854.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of Elizabeth Wiswal, widow of Noah Wiswal, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Gurley: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying that mates of steamboats and other vessels be licensed; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Case: The petition of the heirs of Charles Ruleaux, praying compensation for property destroyed by Indians in the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Anderson: The petition of Benajah Nordyke, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Burnham: The petition of Richard W. Sanders, praying remuneration for expenses and loss incurred in rescuing the crew of the ship "Rotundo;" which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. William Smith: The memorial of Margaret Bartleman, widow of William Bartleman, praying for relief;

Also, the petition of Philip Oatesby Jones, heir of Oatesby Jones, praying for relief.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Moorhead: The petition of Matthew McDonald—heretofore referred March 8, 1852; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Eliot: The memorial of Prince S. Crowell, praying for

freight on coal withheld by the Navy Department; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Crawford: The petition of Calvin B. Seymore, surviving partner of Stafford, Seymore & Co., praying indemnity for losses sustained by Indians in 1836; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Nelson: The petition of W. C. Miller and others, citizens of Tennessee, praying for a mail-route from Freedom to Mill Creek; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, the petition of Jephtha Yarborough, praying for increased pension and bounty land; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. William A. Howard: The memorial of Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, asking to be reimbursed for money lost on the steamer "Elgin;" which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Duell: The memorial of Edward R. Hill, heir of Henry Hill—heretofore referred February 8, 1851; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. McClerland: The petition of Edward Conner and W. F. Keefer, praying for relief.

By Mr. Tappan: The petition of General J. G. Totten, praying that two hundred dollars paid by him into the treasury under a decision of the Secretary of War may be refunded to him.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. John Cochrane: The memorial of Mrs. J. A. Constant, heir of John Sinclair, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Burch: The petition of B. D. Hyam, praying compensation for carrying the mails across the Isthmus of Panama in 1849; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Pennington: The memorial of citizens of Nebraska, praying an additional appropriation to complete the capitol building in said Territory; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting an abstract of returns of registered American seamen during the last twenty-one years; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Superintendent of Public Printing, requesting the direction of the House as to the printing of the present session, and informing the House that he has entered into a contract with Mr. Joseph T. Crowell for the purchase of the printing establishment formerly owned by Mr. Cornelius Wendell; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

III. A letter from the Superintendent of Public Printing, submitting estimates of deficiencies in the appropriations for paper and printing

for the 36th Congress; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Spear, widow of Thomas Williams; for the purpose of reference to one of the executive departments.

The Speaker having announced as the business first in order the motion of Mr. Hawkins to be discharged from service on the select committee to which was referred so much of the President's message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country; the pending question being on the demand for the previous question—

Mr. Hawkins withdrew the demand for the previous question.

The question then recurring on the motion of Mr. Hawkins to be excused,

After debate, and pending the question thereon,

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 863) to authorize the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Crawford moved to amend the same by adding at the end of the second section the following, viz:

"The faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged, and the public lands of the United States are specifically pledged for such payment and redemption. It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart and apply all moneys which may be received into the treasury from the sales of the public lands from the 1st day of January, 1861, to such payment and redemption until all the notes issued under the present authority shall be entirely paid off according to the tenor of the obligation expressed therein."

Pending which,

Mr. Crawford moved the previous question thereon; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

A division of the question having been called for,

The question was first put on the first branch of the said amendment.

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 75
Nays..... 124

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoek
Milledge L. Bonham
John E. Bouligny
William W. Boyce
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bistow
John Y. Brown

Mr. Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Andrew J. Hamilton
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
George S. Hawkins
Joshua Hill
George S. Houston

Mr. George W. Hughes
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 Lawrence M. Keitt
 John M. Landrum
 Shelton F. Leake
 Peter E. Love
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John McQueen
 W. Porcher Miles

Mr. John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore
 Sydenham Moore
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Thomas Ruffin
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 Otho R. Singleton

Mr. William Smith
 William N. H. Smith
 James A. Stallworth
 John W. Stevenson
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 Miles Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 John W. H. Underwood
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Green Adams
 Garnett R. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich
 William Allen
 John B. Alley
 William C. Anderson
 James M. Ashley
 Elijah Babbitt
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 John C. Burch
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles Case
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 H. Winter Davis
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Emerson Etheridge
 Reuben F. Fenton

Mr. Orris S. Ferry
 Stephen C. Foster
 Philip B. Fouke
 Augustus Frank
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 John B. Haskin
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Charles D. Martin
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Montgomery
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris

Mr. Isaac N. Morris
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles L. Scott
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Israel Washburn, jr.
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Woodruff.

So the first branch of the amendment was disagreed to.

The second branch was then read and disagreed to.

Mr. Crawford submitted the following amendment, viz:

Strike out all after the enacting clause of the 15th section of the bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

“That so much of the act entitled an act authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of treasury notes, approved June 22,

1860, as empowers the President to borrow a sum not exceeding ten millions of dollars, is hereby repealed, it being intended that the amount of treasury notes authorized by the present act shall take the place of said loan beyond the sum of ten millions of dollars already contracted for."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Notices were given, under the rule, of motions for leave to introduce bills, as follows, viz:

By Mr. Stout: A bill providing for removing obstructions to navigation in the Columbia and Missouri rivers.

By Mr. John H. Reynolds: A bill to establish an additional judicial district in the State of New York, and in relation to the courts of the United States in said State.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Adrain, at 4 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1860.

Two other members appeared, viz :

From the State of Pennsylvania, William Millward and George W. Scranton.

Mr. Haskin gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce bills, as follows, viz :

A bill for the relief of the assignee of David C. Broderick, deceased ; and

A bill providing for the election hereafter of presidential electors in congressional districts.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 23d of June last, a statement of the distance by the usual mail-route from the post office of each senator and representative in Congress to the city of Washington ; which was referred to the Committee on Mileage, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House depositions, exhibits, &c., in the New York contested election case, wherein Amor J. Williamson contests the seat of Daniel E. Sickles ; which were referred to the Committee of Elections, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the motion of Mr. Hawkins to be excused from service on the select com-

mittee of one from each State appointed under the order of the House of the 4th instant,

After debate,

Mr. Cobb moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz : Will the House excuse Mr. Hawkins?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 95
Nays..... 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
Thomas J. Barr
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Bair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Charles Case
John B. Clark
David Clopton
Schuyler Colfax
Burton Craige
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Mascoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
George S. Houston
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
William Kellogg
David Kilgore
John M. Landrum
Shelton F. Leake
Peter E. Love
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
John S. Millson
William Millward
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack

Mr. George H. Pendleton
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stallworth
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
John W. H. Underwood
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
Warren Winslow
John Wood
Samuel H. Woodson

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
John E. Bouligny
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
Horace F. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane

Mr. Roscoe Conkling
Samuel S. Cox
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John B. Haskin

Mr. William Helmick
Joshua Hill
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Charles D. Martin

Mr. Horace Maynard
 John A. McClelland
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Montgomery
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner

Mr. William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Charles R. Train
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 E. P. Walton
 Elihu B. Washburne
 William G. Whiteley
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Woodruff.

So the House refused to excuse Mr. Hawkins.

Mr. Boyce moved that he be excused from service on the said committee.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 100
 Nays 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
 James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery
 William Barksdale
 Thomas J. Barr
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 Alfred A. Burnham
 John Carey
 Charles Case
 John B. Clark
 David CLOPTON
 Schuyler Colfax
 Burton Craige
 Martin J. Crawford
 Jabez L. M. Curry
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Emerson Etheridge
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Thomas B. Florence
 Augustus Frank
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. John A. Gilmer
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 George S. Hawkins
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George S. Houston
 George W. Hughes
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 James Jackson
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 William Kellogg
 David Kilgore
 John M. Landrum
 Shelton F. Leake
 Peter E. Love
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Elbert S. Martin
 John S. Millson
 William Millward
 Laban T. Moore
 Sydenham Moore
 Freeman H. Morse
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack

Mr. George H. Pendleton
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John F. Potter
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Thomas Ruffin
 George W. Scranton
 William E. Simms
 Otho R. Singleton
 William N. H. Smith
 James A. Stallworth
 Benjamin Stanton
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Miles Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 John W. H. Underwood
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 Cadwallader C. Washburn
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 William Windom
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich

Mr. William Allen
 John B. Alley
 William C. Anderson
 Elijah Babbitt

Mr. J. R. Barrett
 John E. B. Bagny
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs

Mr. James Buffinton
 John C. Burch
 Anson Burlingame
 Martin Butterfield
 Luther C. Carter
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 John Cochrane
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Cowin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 William H. English
 Orris S. Ferry
 Stephen C. Foster
 Philip B. Fouke
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 John B. Haskin
 William Helmick

Mr. Joshua Hill
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 James M. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longuecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Charles D. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Montgomery
 Justin S. Morrill
 Isaac N. Morris
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Neell

Mr. Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 E. P. Walton
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Israel Washburn, jr.
 James Wilson
 John Woodruff.

The Speaker voted in the negative.

So the House refused to excuse Mr. Boyce.

Mr. Corwin, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the select committee of thirty-three, appointed under a resolution of the House on the 4th of December, 1860, be authorized to employ a clerk, who shall be paid four dollars per day for his services, and that said committee have leave to sit during the sitting of this House until they shall report or be otherwise discharged.

Mr. Sickles moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 864. A bill making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862 ; and

H. R. 865. A bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending 30th June, 1862 ; which were severally read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, from the same committee, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to

inquire and report whether any of the offices of superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agents, or interpreters, now authorized by law, can be dispensed with without injury to the public service.

Mr. Sherman moved that the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Thaddeus Hyatt, praying Congress to make an appropriation of land or money to relieve the distress of the people of Kansas, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Morrill moved that he be excused from service on the select committee appointed under the order of the House of the 4th instant.

Pending which,

Mr. Morrill moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 864) making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th June, 1862, be made a special order.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bingham reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 864) making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th June, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Branch, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That immediately after the reading of the journal tomorrow morning the States and Territories shall be called for bills and resolutions. All bills and resolutions presented under said call to be referred without debate to the select committee of thirty-three on the President's message; and no motion to reconsider the order of reference of any such bills and resolutions shall thereafter be in order.

And then,

On motion of Mr. James A. Stewart, at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1860.

Another member appeared, viz :

From the State of Tennessee, John V. Wright.

Notices were given, under the rule, of motions for leave to introduce bills, as follows, viz :

By Mr. Burnham : A bill to promote the progress of the useful arts.

By Mr. Isaac I. Stevens : A bill for the relief of Lieutenant R. A. McFeely, United States army.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit :

By Mr. W. A. Howard: The petition of Joseph Loranger—heretofore referred December 20, 1854; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Carter: The memorial of the trustees of the "Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind;" which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Landrum : The petition of citizens of Louisiana, praying for a mail-route from Mount Pleasant to Louisville.

By Mr. Woodson: The memorial of Hockaday & Liggett, praying remuneration for damages sustained in consequence of change made in their mail contract.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Isaac I. Stevens: Two memorials of citizens of the Territory of Washington, praying for the completion of the military road from Fort Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Landrum: The petition of W. J. Murphy and others, citizens of Louisiana, praying Congress to cancel the reservation on "Big Pecan island;" which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Blake: The petition of Seth Walker, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Scott, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of Wm. Rabé, secretary of the Pacific railroad convention, together with the journal of the proceedings of said convention; which were referred to the select committee on the Pacific railroad.

The Speaker having proceeded, under the resolution of the House of yesterday, to call the States and Territories for bills and resolutions—

Resolutions were submitted and referred to the select committee "on so much of the President's message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country, as follows," viz :

By Mr. Thayer :

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the United States, regard it as the duty of every patriot, in the present crisis, to forget parties and sections, and to devote himself honestly and earnestly to the cause of his country.

Resolved, That the same reasons which, in the beginning of our history as an independent nation, impelled these States to friendly and faithful co-operation for the common welfare are in full force now, and should stimulate every section to the fair and faithful discharge of the obligations to every other section, and to the whole Union, without evasion and without reservation.

Resolved, That if, while living under the shadows of monuments which we have erected to commemorate the heroic days of our fathers, we prove ourselves unable to transmit to our children the institutions

created by the genius and patriotism of the founders of this republic, we shall deserve to be remembered and denounced as a nation of great monuments and little men.

Resolved, That any citizens of this republic who are willing to barter the public welfare for their own aggrandizement, and to secure a local popularity by exciting jealousy and animosity between the States of this Union, are wholly unworthy of the honor or the confidence of any portion of the American people.

Resolved, That as the present state of unfriendly feeling existing between the different sections of this confederacy has arisen from the government by Congress and the execution of our provincial dependencies, and from their usurpation on the rights of American citizens, we are opposed to the creation or the acquisition of any more such dependencies, as being adverse to the interests of a republican government, and destructive of the rights of our own citizens.

Resolved, That the rights of an American citizen are above the Congress and the President, and are not derived from either, and should be sacred everywhere on American soil; and that as all "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," territorial governments should not be compelled to "derive their just powers" from the consent of Congress or the will of the President.

Resolved, That the public lands outside of the State limits should be open to sale and settlement in districts suitable in size and form to make States; and that whenever any such district may contain a population equal to the ratio of representation, and shall have a constitution republican in form, it should be entitled to admission into the confederacy.

Resolved, As "taxation and representation are inseparable," that the taxes of the people in the land districts for the support of the general government should be remitted to them, and that they should support their own governments and defray all their expenses.

Resolved, That no more territory should ever be acquired to be owned by the United States or to be governed by Congress; and that the expansion of limits should be possible only by the annexation by treaty of sovereign States.

Resolved, That there should be no congressional legislation whatever upon the subject of slavery.

Resolved, That every congressional district in the States should also be an electoral district, and be entitled every four years to choose one presidential elector; and that each State should be entitled to choose two presidential electors on general ticket.

By Mr. John Cochrane :

Whereas a conflict of opinion dangerous to the peace and permanence of the Union has arisen concerning the true intent and meaning of the Constitution of the United States in relation to the subject of African slavery : Therefore—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., (two-thirds of both houses concurring,) That the following articles be proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the United States; which, when

ratified by conventions in three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid as parts of said Constitution, viz :

ART. — In all territory of the United States lying north of 36° 30' north latitude, and not included within the limits of any of the existing States, slavery and involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, shall be, and is hereby, prohibited : *Provided*, That the said Territory, or any portion of the same, when admitted as a State, shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as its constitution may prescribe at the time of its admission.

ART. — In all territory of the United States lying south of 36° 30' north latitude, not included within the limits of any existing State, neither Congress nor any territorial government shall pass any law prohibiting or impairing the establishment of slavery: *Provided, always*, That the said Territory, or any part of the same, when admitted as a State, shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as its constitution may prescribe at the time of admission.

ART. — Congress shall pass no law prohibiting or interfering with the trade in slaves between the several slaveholding States and Territories.

ART. — The migration or importation of slaves into the United States or any of the Territories thereof, from any foreign country, is hereby prohibited.

ART. — No person held to service or labor in any State or in any Territory of the United States, under the laws thereof, escaping into any other State or Territory of the United States, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

ART. — The right of transit through and temporary sojourn in the several States and Territories of the United States is hereby guaranteed to all the citizens of the several States and Territories ; and their right to the possession and control of their slaves during such transit and sojourn shall not be infringed.

ART. — No law enacted by Congress for the rendition of fugitive slaves shall be in any degree impaired or infringed by anything contained in the laws or constitution of any State or Territory ; but all such State and territorial laws, and all such provisions in any State or other constitution, shall be wholly null and void.

By Mr. Adrain :

Resolved, That the doctrine that Congress should intervene by law either to prohibit or protect the domestic institution of slavery in the Territories of this government should be abandoned by those political parties which hold it, and that the doctrine of non-intervention of Congress over that subject should be adopted as a basis of compromise between the north and the south, thereby leaving the whole question of slavery in the Territories to be determined by the people and laws of climate.

Resolved, That the people of any Territory, on applying for admission as a State into this Union, should be admitted with such a constitution as a majority of the people have adopted, provided it is

republican in form, and without any regard to whether their constitution permits or prohibits the domestic institution of slavery.

Resolved, That all statutes enacted by any of the State legislatures conflicting with, or in violation of, the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof, shall be repealed.

Resolved, That the fugitive slave law is constitutional and the law of the land, and as such should be respected and obeyed ; and that no obstacles should be put in the way of its faithful execution by either State legislatures or the people.

Resolved, That a kind and fraternal spirit should be manifested by the people of one State toward those of another, and that the people of each State should be permitted to regulate their own internal affairs, without the interference and intermeddling of those of other States.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States was the result of a spirit of conciliation and compromise, and that the Union of these States can alone be preserved by the exercise of the same spirit which animated the breasts of those great patriots and statesmen who gave us that Constitution and hallowed Union.

By Mr. Edward Joy Morris :

Resolved, That the committee of thirty-three be instructed to review the personal liberty laws of the States, to ascertain which of them is in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and to embody the result of such investigation in their report ; and that said committee be further instructed to inquire if the fugitive slave law is not susceptible of amendment so as to effectually prevent kidnapping, and to render more certain the ascertainment of the actual condition of the fugitives.

By Mr. James A. Stewart :

Whereas the good people of the States of this federal Union. from the origin of their colonial existence, have been recognized as distinct and separate communities in their political actions and forms of government—and in their relations towards each other, as the exigency seemed to prompt, have employed various modes of association—by a continental congress, by articles of confederation, and last under the present Constitution—with a view of forming a more perfect Union, still cautiously providing a reservation of all rights not delegated, and retaining their respective forms of State government : and whereas, these various changes and modifications have always been effected peaceably and by voluntary consent and agreement : and whereas, in the present juncture of our affairs, it is the deliberate and settled opinion of many well-disposed citizens in all of the States that this last form of government, by the action of time and by the force of circumstances not foreseen by its illustrious framers, and beyond the control of human agency, has ceased to answer all the purposes of its creation and threatens to become destructive of some of the great objects it was intended to accomplish, either through irremediable perversions of its powers, or possibly through its legitimate action ; and in order to check its revolutionary tendencies and

provide reasonable safeguards for the better security of the just exercise of its proper functions, so as to perpetuate the high aims designed by its founders, and still continue its blessings of constitutional government to each and every State in its reserved and federal relations; and that to effectuate this purpose amendments have become necessary, or, if this be rendered impossible by the antagonistic interests that have supervened, that then each State should be formally reinvested with all its powers as a distinct and independent nationality, and placed in a position, by common consent, to provide for its own security as fully as if no powers had ever been delegated: and whereas we fully recognize the great political truth that the sovereign people of each State are competent to manage their own affairs, to organize, reorganize, or change their form of government deliberately and without violence: and whereas a convention of all the States is among the modes prescribed by the Constitution, (and probably intended to provide for cases where general revision had become necessary,) by which amendments may be made, if the present form of government is to be continued: and whereas much apprehension prevails among the good people of all the States that our whole system, State and federal, may prove a failure, and we think without just cause, and a very grave crisis has been reached in the progress of the republic, requiring the most calm, profound, and deliberate action on the part of all the State and federal authority, and especially of the representatives of the people in Congress assembled: and whereas we have good reason to believe that certain States of the Union are about to withdraw from its jurisdiction by all the authentic modes recognized as regular by State action, alleging for cause repeated and persistent violations of the compact of the Union by certain other States, and that they are hopeless of preserving the inalienable and reserved rights of their people, and maintaining good and orderly government within their limits under the existing system: and whereas it is the part of wisdom to ascertain, accurately, the cause of these troubles, and provide, if possible, an adequate remedy and secure a continuance of the blessings of constitutional liberty to ourselves and our posterity forever under the present form of government: and whereas serious doubts are entertained whether ample and competent provision can be made under the existing federation to insure to all the States and the people thereof the full measure of their inalienable and constitutional rights; and that the time has come when other plans must be devised to establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, and secure the blessings of liberty to the people of all the States: and whereas, if the latter opinion be really well founded, it is proper that an amicable settlement shall be made without unnecessary delay, and an equitable adjustment of all matters between the States separating from each other, so that each and every State and the people thereof may know their precise duties and obligations in that event, and no justifiable cause of disturbance may take place in the future, as far as human foresight can guard against it; and further to enable them, as they have lived so long together in the bonds of federal Union, to acquiesce peaceably in the

necessity that compels them to separate; and further to provide, in case of disagreement in the future, some plan, if possible, by which the same may be speedily and fairly adjusted: Therefore—

Resolved, That the select committee appointed on the President's message inquire, among other things, if any measures can be adopted to preserve in their purity the constitutional rights of all the States within the Union; and if, in their judgment, this be impracticable, then further to inquire as to the most reasonable and just mode by which their rights may be secured in a state of separation, each sovereign State, in that event, being repossessed of its delegated authority to the federal Union, and adjusting the relative liabilities of each, with such other measures of fair settlement as may appear to them just; and recommend also some plan, in that event, by which, in the future, if any disputes shall arise, they may be fairly and speedily settled.

By Mr. Leake:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States ought to be amended, so as to provide: 1. That Congress shall have no power or jurisdiction over the subject of domestic slavery, either in the States, the Territories of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or over the trade in slaves in or between them, except so far as herein-after provided. 2. That where domestic slavery may exist in any Territory or district of the United States, it shall be the duty of Congress to protect it by adequate and efficient legislation. 3. That no territorial legislature, or other territorial authority, shall have power or jurisdiction over such subject. 4. That the rights of masters or owners to their slaves while sojourning in, or *in transitu* through any State or Territory of the United States, shall be guaranteed and protected; and 5. That fugitive slaves shall be given up on demand of their owners or masters, and that all such fugitives as may be lost by reason of the legislation of any State, or the act of its constituted authorities, shall be paid for by such State.

By Mr. Jenkins:

Resolved, That the committee of one from each State, recently appointed by this House, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the fugitive slave law as best to promote the rendition of fugitives under the operation of the same, the more adequate punishment of its infraction, and the affording proper compensation to the owners of those who are not returned. Also, to inquire what further constitutional checks are demanded by a sense of self-preservation on the part of slaveholding States against the operation of the federal government, when about to be administered by those who have avowedly come into power on the ground of hostility to their interests, and to consider whether this fact does not of itself so violate and antagonize the slaveholding interest as to make it necessary to its own security that its concurrent voice, separately and distinctly given, should be required to sanction each and every operation of the federal government; and to consider whether a dual Executive, or the division of the Senate into two bodies, or the making a majority of senators from both the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States

necessary to all action on the part of that body, or the creation of another advisory body or council, or what other amendments to the federal Constitution would best promote that result, and to report thereon.

By Mr. William Smith :

Resolved, That the committee of thirty-three take into consideration the policy of declaring out of the federal Union each member thereof which shall, by her legislation, aim to nullify an act of Congress.

By Mr. Cox:

Whereas one of the chief complaints on the part of the slaveholding States of this confederacy is the refusal, neglect, and failure of certain executives of northern States to deliver up fugitives from justice indicted for treason, murder, and slave stealing in said slave States : Therefore—

Resolved, That the committee of thirty-three, for the establishment of comity between the States, be required to consider what, if any, further legislation is necessary to carry out the second clause of the second section of article four of the Constitution of the United States, for the delivery of fugitives who shall flee from justice in one State and be found in another State, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which such fugitive shall have fled; and that such inquiry be made with special aim to punish all judges, attorneys general, executives, and other State officers, who shall obstruct the execution of such clause of the Constitution, either in respect to the delivery of felons who may be indicted for treason or murder, or attempted slave insurrections, or indicted for slave stealing.

By Mr. Hutchins:

Resolved, That the select committee of thirty-three, to whom is referred so much of the President's message as relates to the state of the Union and the slavery question, be requested to report, first, what legislation, if any, is necessary to give full effect to section two of article four of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens in the several States;" and, second, what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure to all the people, whether residing or travelling in any of the States, the full benefits of article four of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, house, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized."

By Mr. Sherman:

Resolved, That the only true and effectual remedy for the dissensions that now exist between the several States and the people thereof is in the faithful observance, by the several States and the people thereof, of all the compromises of the Constitution and of the laws made in pursuance thereof.

Resolved, That the special committee of thirty-three be instructed

to inquire whether any State, or the people thereof, have failed to obey and enforce the obligations imposed by the Constitution; and if so, the remedy thereof, and whether any further legislation is required to secure such enforcement.

Resolved, That to avoid all further controversies in regard to the several Territories of the United States, said committee divide said Territories into States of convenient size, with a view to their prompt admission into the Union on an equal footing with the other States.

By Mr. Bingham:

Resolved, That the special committee of thirty-three report to the House such additional legislation as they may deem necessary to suppress and put down armed rebellion against the laws and authority of the United States, to protect the property thereof against unlawful seizure, and the citizens thereof against unlawful violence.

By Mr. Mallory:

Resolved, That the special committee of thirty-three be instructed to report amendments to the Constitution of the United States, so that in all the Territories of the United States, north of the line of 36° 30' north latitude, slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, be prohibited; that in all territory south of that line the institution of African slavery, as it exists at this time in the slave States of this Union, may exist, and shall be protected by the government of the United States. That when any Territory shall have attained a population sufficient to entitle it to at least one representative in Congress, and not until then, it shall be authorized to form a State government, and, provided its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on a perfect equality with the several States, with or without slavery, as its constitution may provide; that Congress shall be prohibited from abolishing or interfering with the interstate slave trade; from abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, in the arsenals and dock-yards of the United States, and wherever it may have the power of exclusive legislation.

By Mr. Stevenson:

Resolved, That the committee of thirty-three be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the fugitive slave law by declaring it a felony to resist the officers of the United States in its execution, or in any attempt to rescue a fugitive who shall be in the custody of an officer of the United States, under the provisions of said act.

By Mr. English:

Resolved, That, for the purpose of doing justice, and securing peace and prosperity, the committee of thirty-three be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the settlement of the present unfortunate and dangerous sectional controversy upon the following basis: 1. The Territories of the United States to be equitably divided between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding sections; slavery to be prohibited in that portion set apart for the non-slaveholding section, and to be recognized in that portion set apart to the slaveholding section; the status of each upon the subject of slavery to remain unchanged during the territorial existence; but when the population in any portion of the territory set apart to either section

shall equal or exceed the ratio required for a representative in Congress, and the people shall have formed and ratified a constitution, and asked admission into the Union as a State, such State shall be admitted with or without slavery, as such constitution may prescribe. 2. The rights of property in slaves in the slaveholding States, and in the portion of the territories set apart to the slaveholding section, shall not be destroyed or impaired by legislation in Congress, in the Territories, or in the non-slaveholding States; and whenever a fugitive slave shall be rescued from his master, or from the proper United States officer, by reason of mob violence or State legislation, in conflict with the Constitution or laws of the United States; or whenever a slave shall, in like manner, be rescued from his master while *in transitu* through any non-slaveholding State, the city, county, or township in which such rescue is made shall be liable to the master in double the value of the slave, recoverable in the United States courts.

By Mr. Kilgore:

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred that part of the President's message which relates to the present distracted condition of the country be requested to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law upon the subject of fugitives from labor as to provide: 1. That the right of trial by jury shall be allowed in all cases where the alleged fugitive claims to be free, if demanded. 2. That an appeal or writ of error be allowed to either party upon just and reasonable terms. 3. That in all cases where the citizens of any free or non-slaveholding State shall aid or assist any fugitive in escaping, or where they shall forcibly prevent the claimant or any officer from arresting any fugitive, or shall forcibly rescue any fugitive from the custody of a claimant or any officer, either before or after trial, full payment shall be made by the United States to the person or persons to whom the fugitive owes service. 4. That any person or persons who shall forcibly hinder the arrest of any such fugitive, or shall forcibly rescue any such fugitive, shall be criminally prosecuted; and such other amendments made as may be thought necessary to give public satisfaction, without destroying the efficiency of such law, or in the least impairing the constitutional rights of any of our citizens or inhabitants of the United States.

By Mr. Holman:

1. *Resolved*, That the Constitution of the United States, by which the several States of the Union are organized into one government, is a compact founded upon good faith between the States, of mutual and permanent obligation; and the right of a State to secede from the compact, and to resume the powers surrendered in its adoption, is wholly unwarranted by the letter and spirit of its provisions.

2. *Resolved*, That the mutual and common interest of the several States, in the obligations of the Constitution, renders it the imperative duty of the federal government to enforce, in good faith and with temperate firmness, the laws enacted in pursuance of its authority in all cases where their infringement would impair the constitutional rights of any State, or the common and reciprocal rights of the several States.

3. *Resolved*, That the select committee of thirty-three on the state of the Union be instructed to inquire whether the acts of Congress now in force are sufficient, in view of the present condition of public affairs, to protect the rights of the several States against the attempts which have been made, and which may hereafter be made, by any State or States, to nullify the laws necessary to the existence of the confederacy, and to carry out the provisions of the Constitution; and if the laws now in force are insufficient, it shall be the duty of said committee to report the necessary bill or bills to provide for the emergency.

By Mr. Niblack:

Resolved, That the select committee to whom has been referred so much of the President's message as relates to the perilous condition of the country be instructed to inquire whether it be competent for Congress to provide by law for the payment of the value of fugitive slaves rescued by force or violence by the counties, cities, or municipal districts in which such fugitive slaves should be so rescued; and if it be found that Congress possesses the power so to enact, then that said committee inquire into the expediency of thus providing by law. and report by bill or otherwise.

By Mr. McClernand:

Resolved, That the committee of thirty-three be instructed to inquire and report whether Congress has constitutional power to make the people of any particular State, or municipal corporation therein, liable to indemnify any owner of any slave escaping into such State, and who has been rescued from rightful custody by force or otherwise; and also whether it is expedient to establish a *special* federal police for the purpose of executing the laws of the United States, and promptly suppressing any unlawful resistance thereof; and also whether any further legislation is requisite to secure a prompt, certain, and full enforcement of the guarantees of the Constitution, or whether an amendment of the Constitution is necessary for that purpose.

By Mr. Noell:

Whereas there now exists, on the part of the people of the southern States of this Union, a well-founded apprehension that they no longer hold the power in the federal government necessary to secure their peace and the safety of their property against the aggressions of the federal government, should it become the will of the people of the northern States to assail them through the federal administration or by hostile legislation: and whereas security and peace, held by one section at the mere will of another, cannot be safely relied on: and whereas the great material interests of the country, in every section, are involved in the safety of the Union and the perpetuity of the Constitution on such terms as will give to every section the means of protection against the aggressions of other sections: Therefore—

Be it resolved, That the select committee of thirty-three be instructed to take into consideration the propriety and necessity of abolishing, by amendments to the Constitution, the office of President of the United States, and of establishing, in lieu thereof, an executive

council, to consist of three members to be elected by districts composed of contiguous States as near as practicable; each member of said council to be armed with a veto power, such as is now vested in the President of the United States; and if such plan be deemed practicable by said committee, that they report to this House such details thereof as may be necessary to accommodate the same to the existing Constitution of the United States.

Be it further resolved, That said committee be also requested to take into consideration the means necessary (if any can be devised) to restore the equilibrium between the free and the slave States in the Senate of the United States; and particularly whether this end can be accomplished by a voluntary division on the part of some of the slave States into two or more States.

By Mr. Hindman:

Resolved, That amendments of the Constitution of the United States ought to be made as follows, to wit: 1. An express recognition of the right of property in slaves in the States where it now exists or may hereafter exist, and an express denial to the federal government of all right or power to prohibit or restrict the trade in slaves between the States. 2. An express requirement that the federal government shall protect the right of property in slaves in the District of Columbia, in all Territories of the United States while the territorial condition exists, and wherever else the federal jurisdiction extends. 3. A provision that every Territory authorized by act of Congress to hold a convention, and whose convention shall adopt a constitution republican in form, shall be admitted into the Union as a State with or without slavery, as its constitution may prescribe. 4. A provision that citizens of any State or Territory, who may be the owners of slaves, shall be permitted to hold their slave property while passing through or temporarily residing within the jurisdiction of States whose constitutions do not recognize the institution of slavery. 5. A provision that any State whose legislature has enacted, or may hereafter enact, laws defeating or impairing the right of the master to have his escaped slave delivered up to him, according to the provisions of the fugitive slave law of 1850, shall not be entitled to representation in either house of Congress until the repeal of such nullifying statutes. 6. Such further provisions as will secure to the slaveholding States, through their representation in Congress, an absolute negative upon all action of Congress relating to the subject of slavery. 7. A provision that all the above amendments, together with the existing provisions for slave representation upon the three-fifths basis, shall forever be irrepealable and unamendable. 8. A provision for the appointment, by State authority, of all federal officers exercising their functions within the limits of the States.

By Mr. Larrabee:

Whereas conflicting constructions of various clauses in the federal Constitution have from time to time prevailed, some of the States claiming and others denying certain powers of government to Congress: and whereas it is our duty, in times of grave civil disorder, to resort to the remedies provided within the Constitution: and whereas

it is of the last importance that, in the event of a final disagreement between the several members of the confederacy, some amicable mode of determining their future relations be ascertained: Therefore—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That, in pursuance of article five of the Constitution, it is recommended to the several States that they shall, through their respective legislatures, request Congress to call a convention of the States for proposing amendments to the Constitution, to the end that the people of the several States may thus be enabled to confer together in the manner provided in the establishment of the government, and adopt such measures as, in their wisdom, may be proper to promote the common welfare of the States

Mr. John G. Davis, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of Daniel Sigler, suggesting the enactment of certain provisions of law for the settlement of existing difficulties between the north and south: which was also referred to the said select committee.

On motion of Mr. Bonham, he was excused from further service on the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker appointed Mr. George W. Hughes to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby.

The Speaker having announced as the business next in order the bill of the House (H. R. 841) making further provision in relation to consolidated land offices, heretofore reported from the Committee on Public Lands, the pending question being on its engrossment—

After debate,

Mr. McClernand submitted the following amendment, to come in at the end of the 3d section, viz:

“ Provided, That this act shall be construed to extend to and provide for all expenses heretofore incurred by any register or receiver of any such consolidated land office for additional clerical aid or office room: Provided, further, That the amount of such indemnity shall be first approved by the Secretary of the Interior.”

Pending which,

Mr. John G. Davis moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. John G. Davis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The Speaker next proceeded to call the committees for reports.

When

Mr. Thayer, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 82) to amend the fourth section of the act for the admission of Oregon into the Union, so as to extend the time for selecting salt springs and contiguous lands in Oregon, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Thayer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 611) to constitute the Dakota land district, and to provide for the admission to the House of Representatives of a delegate therefrom, reported the same without amendment.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Thayer moved the previous question, and the House refused to second the same.

Mr. Grow moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Thayer,

Ordered, That it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 20, 1861; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vandever, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was recommitted the bill of the House (H. R. 700) granting alternate sections of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the Territory or future State of Kansas, reported the same without amendment.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. John G. Davis submitted an amendment thereto, to come in at the end of the bill; which, by unanimous consent, was ordered to be printed.

And then,

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, at 2 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1860.

The following memorials and petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Isaac I Stevens: The memorial of the legislature of Washington Territory, praying for an appropriation to complete the military road from Steilacoom to Vancouver;

Also, The memorial of the legislature of Washington Territory, praying an additional appropriation for completing the military road from Fort Walla-Walla to Fort Benton;

Also, The memorial of the legislature of Washington Territory, praying an appropriation for a military road from Baker's bay to Fort Townsend;

Also, The memorial of the legislature of the Territory of Washington, relative to the establishment of a military road from Vancouver to Fort Simcoe;

Also, The memorial of Edward Jay Allen and others, citizens of Washington Territory, asking the payment of the expenses incurred by the citizens of said Territory in opening a portion of the military road from Fort Steilacoom to Fort Walla-Walla;

Also, the memorial of the legislature of the Territory of Washington, relative to the establishment of the military road from Seattle, on Puget Sound, *via* Sno-qualmie Pass, to Fort Colville.

By Mr. Stout: The memorial of citizens of the State of Oregon, praying for relief.

By Mr. Isaac I. Stevens: The memorial of citizens of Washington Territory, praying for the completion of the military road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Florence: The memorial of J. G. Mini Child, praying an extension of his patent for the manufacture of lampblack; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Scott: The memorial of Perry McD. Collins, asking compensation for explorations of the Amoor river; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. John Cochrane: The petition of Martha J. Coston, praying Congress to provide for the use of the "Coston telegraphic night signals" in the navy of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. DeWitt C. Leach: The petition of Andrew Hartman, praying for back pay as an invalid pensioner; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Bristow: The petition of F. M. Beauchamp, of the State of Kentucky, praying for relief;

Also, The petition of citizens and members of Congress in behalf of F. M. Beauchamp.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States transmitting copies of the Treasurer's accounts with the United States for the 3d and 4th quarters of the year 1859 and 1st and 2d quarters of the year 1860, as adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 863. A bill to authorize the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the said bill of the House No. 863.

The first amendment of the Senate was then read and agreed to.

The second amendment having been read.

Mr. Sherman submitted an amendment thereto; which was agreed to.

The said amendment as amended was then agreed to.

All of the said amendments having been disposed of,

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment of the House thereto.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the bill of the House (H. R. 700) granting alternate sections of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the Territory or future State of Kansas, reported yesterday from the Committee on Public Lands--the pending question being on the amendment submitted thereto by Mr. John G. Davis—

After debate,

Mr. James Craig submitted an amendment to the said amendment.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

Ordered, That the said bill and pending amendments be committed to the Committee on Public Lands.

Subsequently

Mr. Vandever moved a reconsideration of the said vote; which motion was passed over.

On motion of Mr. Florence,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendment of this House to the second amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 863) to authorize the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes.

Mr. Haskin, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Printing be authorized and directed forthwith to contract with competent and responsible parties for the execution of the printing of the House of Representatives ordered or to be ordered the present session, at prices not exceeding those now authorized by law.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Burnett moved to amend the same by inserting after the word "printing," where it last occurs, the words "*and binding.*"

Pending which,

Mr. Stanton moved that its further consideration be postponed until Tuesday next.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Cox,

Ordered, That the resolution be laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 518. An act for the relief of William A. Linn's estate; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 82. An act to amend the 4th section of the act for the admission of Oregon into the Union, so as to extend the time for selecting salt springs and contiguous lands in Oregon.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Gilmer moved a reconsideration of the vote by which it was ordered that when the House adjourns it adjourn until Monday next.

Pending which,

Mr. Kunkel moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 103
Nays..... 83

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
John D. Ashmore
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
Thomas S. Bocock
Milledge L. Bonham
William W. Boyce
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
David Clopton
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craig
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
James H. Graham
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
George S. Hawkins
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
William S. Kenyon
Jacob M. Kunkel
John M. Landrum
Charles H. Larrabee
Peter E. Loye
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
John McQueen
W. Porcher Miles
William Millward
William Montgomery
Sydenham Moore
Justin S. Morrill
Freeman H. Morse
William E. Niblack

Mr. John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
George H. Pendleton
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
James H. Thomas
John W. H. Underwood
Zebulon B. Vance
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Thomas J. Barr
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Alfred A. Buraham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
James Craig
Henry L. Dawes
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
John A. Gilmer

Mr Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Robert Mallory
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Elwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Homer E. Rovce
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Edward Wade
F. P. Walton
Alfred Wells.

So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Ashley, by unanimous consent, introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 867. A bill to provide for and facilitate the organization of the House of Representatives of the United States on the assembling of Congress;

H. R. 868. A bill to amend an act providing for the taking of the seventh census, and for other purposes, approved May 23, 1850; which were severally read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolutions; which were read, and referred to the select committee appointed under the order of the House of the 4th instant, viz:

Resolved, That the questions at issue between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, now involving the integrity and stability of the Union, are: 1. The constitutional power of Congress to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the Territories of the United States by persons emigrating to said Territories from States wherein slavery exists. 2. The constitutional power of a territorial legislature to prohibit or establish slavery. 3. The constitutional right of Congress to protect slave property in the Territories of the United States. 4. The constitutional power of Congress to pass laws making it a criminal offence for any person to prevent or obstruct, or attempt to prevent or obstruct, the execution of the "fugitive slave act." 5. The constitutional power of Congress to pass laws punishing any person who shall, directly or indirectly, aid or assist

any other person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, to escape from the person to whom such service or labor may be due. 6. The constitutional right of a State to pass laws preventing, hindering, or in any way, directly or indirectly, obstructing the execution of "the fugitive slave act."

Resolved, That the foregoing questions should be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, by a joint resolution of both houses of Congress, for their opinion; and that said tribunal be requested to submit said opinion to Congress as speedily as practicable.

Resolved, That, as a final settlement of said questions between the north and the south, Congress should, without delay, after said opinion shall have been submitted, enact such laws as may be necessary to carry into effect the opinion of said court, or any part thereof, that may require legislation.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, from the commission instituted by act of Congress of June 21, 1860, to examine into the organization, system of discipline, and course of instruction of the United States Military Academy at West Point, submitted a report; which, together with the accompanying evidence, was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him to the Pacific railroad bill be printed.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Calvin B. Seymour, surviving partner of Stafford, Seymour & Co., and that the same be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 467) granting an invalid pension to Elizabeth Reeves, and that the same be recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

And then, on motion of Mr. J. Morrison Harris, at 3 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1860.

Two other members appeared, viz:

From the State of Illinois, John F. Farnsworth.

From the State of Mississippi, John J. McRae.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hardeman: The petition of M. C. Mordecai and others, owners of the steamship Isabel, praying compensation for mail service; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Foster: The petition of Micajah Hawks, praying for arrears of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DeWitt C. Leach: The petition of Charles T. Harvey and others, praying for an appropriation for a light-house on Lake Superior; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Stanton: The petition of Theodore J. Eckerson, military storekeeper and paymaster at Benicia arsenal, California, praying for an increase of salary; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Spinner: The petition of Jesse S. Woodward, praying for an invalid pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Florence: The memorial of Charles F. Sibbald, praying Congress to adopt his steam boiler for use in the naval ships of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Pendleton: The memorial of J. T. Stockdale, asking for the passage of a law permitting a change in the name of his steamboat; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Simms: The memorial of Frederick Montmollin, of the firm of Montmollin & Nottmagal, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Hoard: The petition of Franklin Torrey, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Wednesday and Thursday next be set apart for business relating to the Territories.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Major Lewis Taliaferro, and that the same be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted to the Committee on the Territories to report, at any time before Wednesday next, such bills as relate to the Territories, and that the same be printed, and recommitted to the said committee.

Mr. Noell gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill for the benefit of Gabriel J. Johnston.

On motion of Mr. Carter, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Tuesday, the 3d of January next, be set apart for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting estimates for deficiencies in the appropriation for the suppression of the slave trade, &c.; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the States and Territories for bills on leave—

Mr. Burnham introduced a bill (H. R. 869) to promote the progress of the useful arts; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. John H. Reynolds introduced a bill (H. R. 870) to establish an additional judicial district in the State of New York, and in relation to the courts of the United States in said State; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Fenton, by unanimous consent, presented memorials of the Cayugas, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, Onondagas, and Senecas, (New York Indians,) praying compensation for lands in Kansas, under the treaty of January 15, 1838, &c.; which were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Hickman, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 518) for the relief of William A. Linn's estate, was taken from the Speaker's table, read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 863. An act to authorize the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Bills were further introduced, read a first and second time, and referred as follows, viz:

By Mr. Taylor: A bill (H. R. 871,) authorizing floats to issue in satisfaction of claims against the United States for lands sold by them within the Las Ormigas and La Nana grants in the State of Louisiana—to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Green Adams: A bill (H. R. 872) more effectually to protect the rights of the citizens of the United States—to the select committee of one from each State on the President's message.

By Mr. Porter: A bill (H. R. 873) appropriating money to the State of Indiana for apartments furnished by said State for the use of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said State from 1838 to 1858, inclusive, and for fuel and lights furnished to said courts—to the Committee on the Judiciary;

Also, a bill (H. R. 874) for the relief of Maria W. Knider—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Lovejoy: A bill (H. R. 875) to ascertain and adjust the title to certain lands in the State of Illinois—to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Noell: A bill (H. R. 876) for the benefit of Gabriel J. Johnston—to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Barrett: A bill (H. R. 877) to remove the arsenal from the city of St. Louis and provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Scott: A bill (H. R. 878) authorizing and directing the Post-

master General to contract with the "Pony Express Company" for the transportation of government mail matter—to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Aldrich: A bill (H. R. 879) making appropriation for the construction of a military post on or near the "Red River of the North," between the 47th and 49th degree of north latitude—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 880) to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain—to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Stout: A bill (H. R. 881) providing for the removal of obstructions to navigation in the Missouri and Columbia rivers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. I. I. Stevens: A bill (H. R. 882) for the defence of Puget sound and the entrance of the Columbia river;

Also, a bill (H. R. 883) for the construction of a military road in the Territory of Washington—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 884) for the completion of public buildings in the Territory of Washington—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 885) for the completion of military roads in the Territory of Washington—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Parrott: A bill (H. R. 886) making appropriations for public buildings in the Territory of Kansas—to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Stout, by unanimous consent, submitted a resolution, which he subsequently modified to read as follows, and which was considered and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Interior be requested to report to Congress all information in their possession in relation to depredations committed by the Indians in the State of Oregon and the Territory of Washington during the present year, and especially in relation to the late massacre of emigrants by the Snake River Indians; also, the relation now existing between this government and said Snake River Indians: *Provided*, no additional force be employed by the departments in making the investigation and report.

Mr. Parrott, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the extinction of the title of the Cherokee Indians to the tract of country known as the neutral lands, lying in the Territory of Kansas.

The call for bills on leave having been completed,

The Speaker proceeded to call the States and Territories for resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Edwards,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of rescinding "a resolution relating to the

claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased," passed at the first session of the present Congress, and approved June 1, 1860.

On motion of Mr. Delano,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether the United States armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry are now worked or are in a condition to be worked up to their full capacity in the fabrication of arms; and whether any plans, estimates, or recommendations looking to the more efficient operation of those establishments, or either of them, have been submitted to the War Department; and to report the result of their inquiry at any time.

Mr. John Cochrane submitted the following preamble and resolutions; which were read, and referred to the select committee of one from each State on the President's message, viz:

Whereas a conflict of opinion, dangerous to the peace and permanence of the Union, has arisen concerning the true intent and meaning of the Constitution of the United States in relation to African slavery within the Territories of the United States; and whereas the opinion of the majority of the court pronounced in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dred Scott case, determines that the citizens of the United States have an equal right to take with them into the Territories of the United States any article of property which the Constitution of the United States recognizes as property, and that said Constitution recognizes slaves as property; and further, that the right neither of persons nor of property can be destroyed or impaired by either congressional or territorial legislation; and whereas such determination, while it has been accepted by some as a judicial exposition of the Constitution aforesaid by the supreme judicial tribunal, has by others been rejected as destitute of the force of a judicial precedent; yet, in view of the probability that such opinion will hereafter become the reason of decisions of a similar character by the same tribunal, and in the hope of averting the immeasurable calamities which national dissolution threatens: Therefore—

Resolved, That the opinion of the majority of the Supreme Court of the United States, delivered by Chief Justice Taney, in the Dred Scott case, should be received as the settlement of the questions, under the Constitution of the United States, therein discussed and decided.

Resolved, further, (two-thirds of both houses concurring.) That the following articles be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by conventions in three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid as part of such Constitution, namely: Congress may establish governments for the Territories of the United States; but any Territory having a population equal to the constituency of one member of Congress, and having adopted, by a vote of the citizens of the United States resident therein, a constitution republican in form, may be admitted by Congress into this Union as a State, and neither Congress nor the people of a Territory, during the territorial condition, shall, by legislation or otherwise, annul or impair the rights of property recognized by the laws of any of the States.

On motion of Mr. Sickles,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a metropolitan postal district for the delivery of letters and newspapers, daily or oftener, within a limit of twelve miles around the City Hall, in the city of New York; and that said committee be authorized to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Sickles submitted the following preamble and resolution; which were referred to the select committee of one from each State on the President's message, viz:

Whereas it is represented that one or more of the States have declared, through their executive and legislative authorities, the desire of such States to reconsider and annul their ratification of the Constitution establishing the government of the United States; and whereas conflicting opinions prevail as to the right of any State to secede from the Union; and whereas it is expedient to prescribe the mode in which a State may resume its sovereignty with the consent of the other States, thereby removing all occasion for the employment of forcible means, of constraint, or resistance, and, at the same time, providing additional guarantees against injustice by ordaining an effectual, prompt, and peaceful remedy for grievances: Be it therefore—

Resolved, That the Congress propose to the several States the following amendment to the Constitution:

ART. 8. Whenever a convention of delegates, chosen in any State by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legislature, shall rescind and annul its ratification of this Constitution, the President shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint commissioners, not exceeding three, to confer with the duly appointed agents of such State, and agree upon the disposition of the public property and territory belonging to the United States lying within such State, and upon the proportion of the public debt to be assumed and paid by such State; and if the President shall approve the settlement agreed upon by the commissioners, he shall thereupon transmit the same to the Senate; and upon the ratification thereof by two-thirds of the senators present, he shall forthwith issue his proclamation declaring the assent of the United States to the withdrawal of such State from the Union.

Mr. Adrain submitted a preamble and resolution, which he subsequently modified to read as follows, viz:

Whereas the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and faithful observance the duty of all good and law-abiding citizens: Therefore—

Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of disobedience to that Constitution wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all statutes, including personal liberty bills, so-called, enacted by State legislatures, conflicting with and in violation of that sacred instrument, and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof.

Pending which,

Mr. Adrain moved the previous question; which was seconded.

The question was then put, Shall the main question be now put?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 106
Nays 55

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochran
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
John M. Landrum
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson

Mr. William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stallworth
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
John P. Verree
Edwin H. Webster
John Wood
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
R. Holland Duell
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John Hutchins
William Irvine
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
James B. McKean
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Ferry
John U. Pettit
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle

Mr. Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.
Alfred Wells.

So the main question was ordered to be now put.

And being put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 154
Nays..... 14

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Boccock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craig
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
John M. Landrum
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Macclay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward

Mr. William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward J. Morris
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
John Shorman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
James Wilson
John Wood
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
John Carey
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
John Hutchins

Mr. John F. Potter
Edwin R. Reynolds
Charles B. Sedgwick
Francis E. Spinner
Mason W. Tappan

Mr. William Vandever
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Israel Washburn, jr.
Alfred Wells.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the preamble?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 156
Nays..... 0

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
James Butrinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Muscog R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
William Irvine
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Benjamin F. Junkin
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
John M. Landrum
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
William Millward

Mr. William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorehead
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. No. II
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Traill
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Wood
Samuel H. Woodsen
John V. Wright.

So the preamble was agreed to.

Mr. Adrain moved that the votes on the said preamble and resolution be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lovejoy (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) submitted the following preamble and resolution, viz:

Whereas the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and faithful observance the duty of all good and law-abiding citizens: Therefore—

Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of disobedience to that Constitution wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all statutes, including nullification laws, so-called, enacted by State legislatures, conflicting with and in violation of that sacred instrument, and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof; and it is the duty of the President of the United States to protect and defend the property of the United States.

Pending the question on agreeing thereto,

Mr. Lovejoy moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 135
Nays 0

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Elijah Baibitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouigny
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Cess
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards

Mr. Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
J. Morrison Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
John Hickman
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis

Mr. Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William B. Stokes
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble

Mr. Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade

Mr. Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Elihu B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.

Mr. Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Wood.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Lovejoy moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we properly estimate the immense value of our national Union to our collective and individual happiness; that we cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; that we will speak of it as of the palladium of our political safety and prosperity; that we will watch its preservation with jealous anxiety; that we will discountenance whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned, and indignantly frown upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts; that we regard it as a main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of tranquillity at home, our peace abroad, our safety, our prosperity, and that very liberty which we so highly prize; that we have seen nothing in the past, nor do we see anything in the present, either in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States, or from any other existing cause, to justify its dissolution; that we regard its perpetuity as of more value than the temporary triumph of any party or any man; that whatever evils or abuses exist under it ought to be corrected within the Union, in a peaceful and constitutional way; that we believe it has sufficient power to redress every wrong and enforce every right growing out of its organization or pertaining to its proper functions; and that it is a patriotic duty to stand by it as our hope in peace and our defence in war.

Pending the question on agreeing thereto,

Mr. Isaac N. Morris moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 115
 { Nays 44

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair

Mr. Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case

Mr. Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards

Mr. Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 J. Morrison Harris
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellugg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger

Mr. DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Charles D. Martin
 John A. McClelland
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Montgomery
 James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 William E. Niblack
 John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds

Mr. Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Cyndor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Israel Washturn, jr.
 Alfred Welle
 James Wilson
 John Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 William Barksdale
 John E. Bouigny
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 Henry C. Burnett
 John B. Clark
 David Clopton
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Marin J. Crawford
 Jabez L. M. Curry
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas B. Florence
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell
 Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 Joshua Hill
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George W. Hughes
 James Jackson
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 John M. Landrum
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Elbert S. Martin
 Sydenham Moore
 John W. Noell
 Roger A. Pryor

Mr. James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Thomas Ruffin
 Charles L. Scott
 Daniel E. Sickles
 Otho R. Singleton
 William Smith
 James A. Stallworth
 John W. Stevenson
 James H. Thomas
 John W. H. Underwood
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 John V. Wright.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring,) That when the two houses of Congress adjourn on Thursday next, 20th instant, they adjourn to meet on January —, 1861.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 84
 Nays..... 84

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr Green Adams
 Cyrus Aldrich

Mr. John B. Alley
 William C. Anderson

Mr. William T. Avery
 William Barksdale

Mr. J. R. Barrett	Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell	Mr. James M. Quarles
Alexander R. Boteler	James H. Graham	John H. Reagan
John E. Bouligny	Galusha A. Grow	Edwin R. Reynolds
Lawrence O'B. Branch	Chapin Hall	Alexander H. Rice
Henry C. Burnett	John T. Harris	Jetur R. Riggs
Hoace F. Clark	John Hickman	James C. Robinson
John B. Clark	Joshua Hill	Charles L. Scott
David Clopton	William S. Holman	George W. Stanton
John Cochran	James Jackson	Charles B. Sedgwick
Roscoe Conkling	Albert G. Jenkins	Daniel E. Sickles
John Covode	John J. Jones	Otho R. Singleton
James Craig	John W. Killinger	William Smith
Martin J. Crawford	John M. Landrum	William N. H. Smith
Jabez L. M. Curry	Charles H. Larrabee	James A. Stallworth
John G. Davis	Shelton F. Leake	John W. Stevenson
R. Holland Duell	Peter E. Love	William Stewart
Sidney Edgerton	Owen Lovejoy	Eli Thayer
Henry A. Edmundson	Horace Maynard	James H. Thomas
Thomas D. Eliot	James B. McKean	John W. H. Underwood
Alfred Ely	William Millward	William Vandever
William A. English	Sydenham Moore	Elliott B. Washburn
John F. Farnsworth	James K. Moorhead	Israel Washburn, jr.
Thomas B. Florence	William E. Niblack	Edwin H. Webster
Philip B. Fouke	John T. Nixon	John Wood
Augustus Frank	Samuel O. Peyton	Samuel H. Woodson
Muscoe R. H. Garnett	John F. Potter	John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Garrett B. Adrain	Mr. John A. Gilmer	Mr. Laban T. Moore
William Allen	Daniel W. Gooch	Edward Joy Morris
Thomas L. Anderson	John A. Gurley	Isaac N. Morris
James M. Ashley	Thomas Hardeman, jr.	John W. Noell
John D. Ashmore	William Helmick	George W. Palmer
Elijah Babbitt	Thomas C. Hindman	George H. Pendleton
John A. Bingham	Charles B. Hoard	John J. Perry
Samuel S. Blair	William Howard	John U. Pettit
Harrison G. Blake	George W. Hughes	Albert G. Porter
William D. Brayton	James Humphrey	Emory B. Pottle
George Briggs	John Hutchins	Roger A. Pryor
James Buffinton	William Irvine	Homer E. Royce
Anson Burlingame	Benjamin F. Junkin	Thomas Ruffin
Alfred A. Burnham	Francis W. Kellogg	John Sherman
John Carey	David Kilgore	William E. Simms
Luther C. Carter	DeWitt C. Leach	Elbridge G. Spaulding
Charles Case	James M. Leach	Francis E. Spinner
Williamson R. W. Cobb	M. Lindley Lee	Benjamin Stanton
Schuyler Coifax	John A. Logan	William B. Stokes
Samuel S. Cox	Dwight Loomis	Cydnor B. Tompkins
Henry L. Dawes	Charles D. Martin	Charles R. Truin
Daniel C. De Jarnette	Elbert S. Martin	Carey A. Trimble
Charles Delano	John A. McClernand	Zebulon B. Vance
W. McKee Dunn	Jacob K. McKenty	Edward Wade
Thomas M. Edwards	Robert McKnight	Henry Waldron
Emerson Etheridge	Edward McPherson	E. P. Walton
Reuben E. Fenton	John McQueen	Alfred Wells
Stephen C. Foster	William Montgomery	James Wilson.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

On motion of Mr. Reuben Davis, by unanimous consent,
Ordered, That he be excused from further service on the select committee of one from each State on the President's message.

Mr. Crawford, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States recognizes property in slaves; that the Congress of the United States has passed

laws to aid slaveholders in recapturing their slaves whenever they escape and make their way into the free States; that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that negroes were not included either in the Declaration of Independence or in the Constitution of the United States except as slaves, and that they cannot become citizens of the United States; and we, the members of this House, hereby sustain and will support this construction of the Constitution, these laws, and said decisions of the Supreme Court.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Briggs, at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1860.

Another member appeared, viz:

From the State of Virginia, Sherrard Clemens.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Reagan: The petition of citizens of Henderson county, Texas, asking Congress to propose certain amendments of the Constitution of the United States to the several States, for the purpose of reconciling existing sectional difficulties; which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

By Mr. Ely: The petition of Lieutenant Colonel John L. Gardner, praying compensation for services in the Mexican war; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Briggs: The memorial of Josiah Perham, in aid of the petition presented by the People's Pacific Railroad Company, April 16, 1860; which was referred to the select committee on the Pacific railroad.

By Mr. Parrott: The memorial of citizens of Kansas, praying for the reduction of the Fort Riley military reserve; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Gurley: The petition of Ann H. Allen, widow of Samuel Allen, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Grow, under the order of the House of yesterday, reported from the Committee on the Territories bills of the following titles; which were severally read a first and second time, recommitted to the said committee, and ordered to be printed, viz:

H. R. 887. A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Idaho;

H. R. 888. A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Nevada;

H. R. 889. A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Dakota;

H. R. 890. A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Arizona.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from Israel Washburn, jr., informing the House that he had resigned

his seat as a member of the House from the State of Maine, to take effect on the 1st day of January, 1861.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House reports from the Court of Claims, accompanied by bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. C. C. 102. A bill for the relief of Theodore Adams ;

H. R. C. C. 103. A bill for the relief of Lydia Cruger, executrix of Moses Sheppard, deceased ;

H. R. C. C. 104. A bill for the relief of Selmar Seibert ;

H. R. C. C. 105. A bill for the relief of Joseph San Romans and William Armstrong, administrators of James B. Armstrong, deceased ; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Subsequently,

On motion of Mr. William Kellogg,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Court of Claims (H. R. C. C. 102) for the relief of Theodore Adams, and that the same be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House adverse reports of the Court of Claims, as follows ; which were severally committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed, viz :

No. 257. In the case of Samuel Norris ;

No. 258. In the case of R. R. Ward and others, assignees of Jacob Barker ;

No. 259. In the case of John P. Baldwin ;

No. 261. In the case of Richard S. Coxe, administrator of Anna Gibson ;

No. 262. In the case of Richard Irvin, trustee of the President, Directors, and Company of the Mechanics' Bank, New York ;

No. 263. In the case of C. J. Jenkins and W. W. Mann, assignees of John McKinnie ;

No. 264. In the case of Jaques Charlant ;

No. 266. In the case of Brevoort and Houghton ;

No. 267. In the case of James W. Knaggs, administrator of Whitmore Knaggs ;

No. 268. In the case of Nathaniel P. Causin, administrator of John H. Stone ; and

No. 270. In the case of Gilbert Cameron.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of receipts and expenditures during the last fiscal year ; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ely, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 891) supplementary to an act to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph ; which was read a first and

second time, referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Isaac I. Stevens, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolutions; which were severally read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing, by special enactment, the surveyor general of Washington Territory, under the supervision of the Department of the Interior, to decide upon the validity of the claims of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company; and if they are entitled to consideration, to determine the location and boundaries of "farms" and "lands" that belong to the company, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing a swift war steamer for the defence of Puget sound, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Isaac I. Stevens, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 48) in relation to mail service in Washington Territory; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Otero, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and hereby is, respectfully requested to communicate to this House copies of all papers and letters now on file in his department from his excellency Governor A. Rencher, pertaining to Indian disturbances in the Territory of New Mexico, and relating to the action of the people of said Territory upon the same.

Mr. Otero, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 49) to provide for the pay of volunteer troops in New Mexico ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 17th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz :

H. R. 863. An act to authorize the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes.

Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, held for the purpose of testifying their devotion to the Union ; also, the memorial of Wm. Wheeler Hubbell, on the same subject; and also submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the United States: The right of property in slaves is recognized, and no law shall be passed and nothing shall be done to impair, obstruct, or prevent the full and free enjoyment and use of such right in any Territory or other property of the United States. No new States shall be admitted into the Union without the consent of two-thirds of all the members of both branches of Congress; and

the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be entered on the journals; and every bill for such purpose shall be subject to the approval or objection of the President of the United States, as in other cases, excepting that, when returned with his objections, it shall require the vote of three-fourths of all the members of both Houses of Congress to pass it notwithstanding.

Ordered, That the said proceedings and resolution be referred to the select committee on the President's message.

The Speaker having announced as the business first in order the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Crawford, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday, viz:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States recognizes property in slaves; that Congress has passed laws to aid slaveholders in recapturing their slaves whenever they escape and make their way into the free States; that the Supreme Court of the United States have decided that negroes were not included either in the Declaration of Independence or in the Constitution of the United States except as slaves, and that they cannot become citizens; and we, the members of this House, hereby sustain and will support this construction of the Constitution, these laws, and said decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Adrain moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the main question was ordered on the said resolution.

Pending which,

Mr. Bocock moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 89
Nays..... 92

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Due'll
Sidney Edgerton

Mr. Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger

Mr. DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton

Mr. William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble

Mr. William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
John D. Ashmore
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
William W. Boyce
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
Luther C. Carter
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
John M. Landrum
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
John McQueen
William Montgomery

Mr. Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Charles L. Scott
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stallworth
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
John W. H. Underwood
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the House refused to lay the subject on the table.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered.

Pending which,

Mr. Stevenson moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 87
Nays..... 91

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
William W. Boyce

Mr. Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig

Mr. Burton Craige
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer

Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr.	Mr. William B. Maclay	Mr. Jetur R. Riggs
J. Morrison Harris	Robert Mallory	James C. Robinson
John T. Harris	Charles D. Martin	Charles L. Scott
Robert Hatton	Elbert S. Martin	Daniel E. Sickles
Joshua Hill	John A. McClelland	William E. Simms
Thomas C. Hindman	Jacob K. McKenty	Otho R. Singleton
William S. Holman	William Montgomery	William Smith
George W. Hughes	Laban T. Moore	James A. Stallworth
James Jackson	Sydenham Moore	John W. Stevenson
John J. Jones	Isaac N. Morris	James A. Stewart
David Kilgore	William E. Niblack	William B. Stokes
Jacob M. Kunkel	John W. Noell	James H. Thomas
John M. Landrum	George H. Pendleton	John W. H. Underwood
Charles H. Larrabee	Samuel O. Peyton	Zebulon B. Vance
James M. Leach	Roger A. Pryor	Edwin H. Webster
Shelton F. Leake	James M. Quarles	Samuel H. Woodson
John A. Logan	John H. Reagan	John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich	Mr. Ezra B. French	Mr. John F. Potter
William Allen	Daniel W. Gooch	Emory B. Pottle
John B. Alley	James H. Graham	Edwin R. Reynolds
James M. Ashley	Galusha A. Grow	John H. Reynolds
Elijah Babbitt	John A. Gurley	Alexander H. Rice
Charles L. Beale	James T. Hale	Homer E. Royce
John A. Bingham	Chapin Hall	George W. Scranton
Samuel S. Blair	William Helmick	Charles B. Sedgwick
Harrison G. Blake	Charles B. Hoard	John Sherman
William D. Brayton	John Hutchins	Elbridge G. Spaulding
James Buffinton	William Irvine	Francis E. Spinner
Anson Burlingame	Benjamin F. Junkin	Benjamin Stanton
Alfred A. Burnham	Francis W. Kellogg	William Stewart
Martin Butterfield	William S. Kenyon	Mason W. Tappan
John Carey	John W. Killinger	Eli Thayer
Luther C. Carter	DeWitt C. Leach	Thomas C. Theaker
Charles Case	M. Lindley Lee	Cydnor B. Tompkins
Schuyler Colfax	Henry C. Longnecker	Charles R. Train
Roscoe Conkling	Dwight Loomis	Carey A. Trimble
John Covode	Owen Lovejoy	William Vandever
Samuel R. Curtis	James B. McKean	John P. Verree
Henry L. Dawes	Robert McKnight	Edward Wade
Charles Delano	Edward McPherson	Henry Waldron
Sidney Edgerton	William Millward	E. P. Walton
Thomas M. Edwards	James K. Moorhead	Cadwalader C. Washburn
Thomas D. Eliot	Edward Joy Morris	Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Ely	John T. Nixon	Israel Washburn, jr.
John F. Farnsworth	John J. Perry	Alfred Wells
Reuben E. Fenton	John U. Pettit	James Wilson
Stephen C. Foster	Albert G. Porter	John Wood.
Augustus Frank		

So the House refused to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The question then recurred on the motion to reconsider;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question again recurred on the motion of Mr. Sherman to lay the whole subject on the table.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 88
Nays 81

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich	Mr. John B. Alley	Mr. Charles L. Beale
William Allen	Elijah Babbitt	John A. Bingham

Mr. Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley

Mr. James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
De Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter

Mr. Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Trin
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.
Alfred Wells
James Wilson.
John Wood

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Buteler
William W. Boyce
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hattou
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
John M. Landrum
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Macloy
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore

Mr. Sydenham Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John W. Neell
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William F. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stowell
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
John W. H. Underwood
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
Samuel H. Weston
John V. Wright.

So the whole subject was laid on the table.

The Speaker having announced as the business next in order the bill of the House (H. R. 21) for the simplification and codification of the existing revenue laws of the United States, and for other purposes, heretofore postponed and made the special order for this day—

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane,

Ordered, That its further consideration be postponed until the 15th of January next.

The Speaker having announced as the business next in order the bill of the House (H. R. 835) to secure contracts and make provision for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation by railroad of mails, troops, munitions of war, and military and naval stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes, heretofore postponed until this day—

Mr. Branch renewed the point of order made at the last session, that the said bill contained an appropriation of money, and must be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker sustained the said point of order.

When,

On motion of Mr. Curtis, the said bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Curtis moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pending which,

Mr. Curry moved, at 2 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Curtis;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Grow reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 701) granting alternate sections of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the Territory of Nebraska, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Edwards, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish to this House copies of the decisions made and certified to the Treasury Department by the Secretary of War, under the dates of October 2, 1857, and November 23, 1860, respectively, relating to the claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from Thomas H. Ford, Printer of the House, signifying his assent to the execution of the printing of the House in the government printing establishment recently purchased by authority of Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Dunn, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a public meeting held at Madison, Indiana, on the 14th instant, to take into consideration the present state of the country; which was referred to the select committee on the President's message.

And then,

On motion of Mr. William Smith, at 4 o'clock and 12 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1860.

Another member appeared, viz:

From the State of New York, Clark B. Cochrane.

The following petitions and letter were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Cobb: The petition of the children of Solomon and Eleanor Geren—heretofore referred January 25, 1858; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Ely: The petition of Hiram Sibley, praying Congress to pass a law extending the time for completing the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Barrett: The petition of George Schlostein and Henry Herklerath, asking to be refunded the amount of certain penalties imposed upon them; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Stout: The petition of Major Benjamin Alvord, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Gurley: The letter of John Heart, Superintendent of Public Printing, asking an appropriation for the purchase of a printing office for the use of the government; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 16th of April last, copies of the contracts entered into by the Commissioner of Public Buildings during the current fiscal year; also statements of the names of the bidders, and the amounts of their bids, respectively, for the said contracts; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring,) That when the two houses of Congress adjourn to-morrow, they adjourn to meet on the — day of January, 1861.

Pending which,

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved to amend the same by filling the blank with the word "*seventh*."

Pending which,

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Etheridge moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 77
Nays 74

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William Allon
Elijah Babbitt

Mr. Charles L. Beale
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
William D. Brayton

Mr. John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey

Mr. Charles Case
 Sherrard Clemens
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Schnyder Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 John Covode
 Samuel S. Cox
 Samuel R. Curtis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 W. McKee Dunn
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Emerson Etheridge
 Reuben E. Fenton
 John A. Gilmer
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 Charles B. Hoard

Mr. George S. Houston
 James Humphrey
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Dwight Loomis
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 John W. Noell
 George H. Pendleton
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter

Mr. Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Hower E. Royce
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William B. Stokes
 Eli Thayer
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 Warren Winslow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
 Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley
 William C. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 William Barkadale
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Alexander R. Boteler
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 James Buffinton
 John B. Clark
 James Craig
 Burton Craige
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 R. Holland Duell
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English
 Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster
 Ezra B. French
 Lucius J. Gartrell
 Chapin Hall
 J. Morrison Harris

Mr. John T. Harris
 John B. Haskin
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 John Hutchins
 James Jackson
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 John M. Landrum
 Charles H. Larrabee
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Peter E. Love
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Macley
 Robert Mallory
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClernand
 William Millward
 Leban T. Moore
 William E. Niblack

Mr. John T. Nixon
 John S. Phelps
 John F. Potter
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William N. H. Smith
 John W. Stevenson
 William Stewart
 James H. Thomas
 Charles R. Train
 John W. H. Underwood
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Israel Washburn, jr.
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 William Windom
 John Wood
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th and 9th of January next, be set apart for the consideration of territorial business, and that the order of the House setting apart this day and to-morrow for that purpose be rescinded.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 861. An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1862;

H. R. 862. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1862—the former without, and the latter with an amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 17th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 82. An act to amend the fourth section of the act for the admission of Oregon into the Union, so as to extend the time for selecting salt springs and contiguous lands in Oregon.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the deficiency bill (H. R. 866) be made a special order.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire and report whether any of the offices of the surveyors general can be discontinued without detriment to the public service.

Mr. Otero, by unanimous consent, introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 893. A bill providing for the completion of the military road from Tecolote to Albuquerque, Territory of New Mexico; and

H. R. 894. A bill providing for the completion of the military road from Albuquerque to Doña Ana, Territory of New Mexico; which were severally read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Edmundson, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions adopted at a meeting of the people of Botetourt county, Virginia, on the subject of the present condition of the country; which were referred to the select committee on the President's message.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bockock reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, had directed him to report the same with sundry amendments.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, Mr. Burnett moved to amend the *third* amendment by striking out

"nine hundred thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof "*four hundred and fifty thousand*."

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question which was seconded; and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the first and second amendments were severally read and agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Burnett was then read, as follows, viz:

Strike out of the following amendment, viz: "To supply deficiencies in the fund heretofore appropriated to enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of Congress of March 3, 1819, and any subsequent acts now in force for the suppression of the slave trade, nine hundred thousand dollars," the words "nine hundred thousand," and insert in lieu thereof the words "*four hundred and fifty thousand*."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 67
Nays..... 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William Barksdale
Thomas S. Bocock
Milledge L. Bonham
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
James Craig
Burton Craige
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
John M. Landrum
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
John McQueen
John J. McRae
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore

Mr. William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stallworth
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
John W. H. Underwood
Zebulon B. Vance
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey

Mr. Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Culfax
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William Irvine

Mr. Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Charles D. Martin
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
George W. Palmer

Mr. George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
Lansing Stout

Mr. Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vailandigham
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson.

So the said amendment to the third amendment was disagreed to.
The *third* amendment was then read and agreed to.

All of the said amendments having been disposed of,

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question which was seconded;
and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative { Yeas..... 110
Nays..... 60

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
John E. Bouligny
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
Clark B. Cochran
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell

Mr. Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. MacLay
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean

Mr. Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
Lansing Stout
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Clement L. Vailandigham

Mr. William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron

Mr. E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Israel Washburn, jr.

Mr. Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barkadale
Milledge L. Bonham
Alexander R. Boteler
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Muscos R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr
John T. Harris
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
John M. Landrum
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John McQueen

Mr. John J. McRae
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James I. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
William E. Simms
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stallworth
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
John W. H. Underwood
Zebulon B. Vance
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and, together with a letter from the engineer in charge of the Capitol extension, submitting an estimate for the rearrangement of seats and desks in the hall of the House, and a letter from the Superintendent of Public Printing in regard to the amount of printing ordered by the two houses at the last session of Congress, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Florence submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, (the Senate consenting,) That when this House adjourns to-morrow, it will adjourn to meet on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1861.

Pending which,

Mr. Florence moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 82
Nays..... 94

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barkedale
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
David Clifton
John Cochrane
James Craig
Burton Craig
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmondson

Mr. William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Lucius J. Gartrell
James H. Graham
Chapin Hall
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
George S. Houston
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
John M. Landrum
Charles H. Larrañee
Shelton F. Leake
Peter E. Love
Owen Lovejoy
William B. MacIay
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Laban T. Moore

Mr. Sydenham Moore
William E. Niblack
Samuel O. Peyton
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
John A. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stallworth
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
James H. Thomas
John W. H. Underwood
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliuh B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
John D. Ashmore
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Corey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Coyne
Samuel S. Cox
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. D. wes
Charles Delano
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
J. Morrison Harris
William Helmick
William S. Holman
William Howard
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Charles D. Martin
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John McQueen
William Millward

Mr. William Montgomery
Edward Joy Morris
John T. Nixon
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Alexander H. Rice
Homer E. Royce
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William B. Stokes
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
Warren Winslow.

So the said resolution was disagreed to.

Mr. Burnett moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Burnett, at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1860.

The following memorial and petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hooper: The memorial of Allen Weeks and others, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Rice: The petition of Ferdinand N. Clark, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, respecting proceedings in his claim against Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of Charles Foreman—heretofore referred December 29, 1846; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Stevenson: The petition of Charles J. Helm, asking Congress to reimburse him for moneys expended for rent, &c., while in the employ of the United States government; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Boteler: The petition of the heirs of Captain John F. Hamtramck, praying Congress to pass House bill No. 13, "to provide for the final settlement of the claims of the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and the widows and children of those who died in the service;" which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Also, the petition of the heirs of Captain John Spottswood, of a like import; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Also, the petition of the heirs of Captain Robert Cottman, of a like import; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Stevenson: The petition of John T. Pickett, praying to be reimbursed for advances made by him, while consul at Vera Cruz, in 1853-'54-'55-'56, to American seamen; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Landrum: The petition of citizens of Louisiana, praying for a mail-route from Lake Charles to Sugar Town; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Barrett: The petition of J. G. Woerner, in regard to the boundaries of the United States marine hospital grounds in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, stating the progress in that work during the year ending November 1, 1860, &c.; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McKenty, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of the ninth congressional district of Pennsylvania, and the

proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Reading, Pennsylvania, in regard to the present condition of the country; which were referred to the select committee on the President's message.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 861. An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1862.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The regular order of business having been called for—

The Speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports.

When

Mr. Lee, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the petition of D. D. Harrill, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 896) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. John H. Reynolds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom were referred sundry memorials preferring charges against John C. Watrous, district judge of the United States for the eastern district of Texas, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That John C. Watrous, United States district judge for the eastern district of Texas, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Ordered, That the said report be printed, and that its further consideration be postponed until Thursday next, the 27th instant.

Mr. John H. Reynolds, from the same committee, to whom was recommitted the bill of the House (H. R. 719) to repeal an act entitled "An act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States," approved February 24, 1855, and the several acts amendatory thereof and relative thereto, and to provide for the determination of claims against the United States in the district and circuit courts of the United States, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Thursday next, the 27th instant, after the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. John H. Reynolds, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 870) to establish an additional judicial district in the State of New York, and in relation to the courts of the United States in said State, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the said committee, and printed.

On motion of Mr. John H. Reynolds, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of

the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 554) to extend the right of appeal from decisions of circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that its consideration be postponed until Thursday next, the 27th instant.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 518) for the relief of William A. Linn's estate, reported the same without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was ordered to be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Bingham moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Bingham, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 505) making an appropriation of ten thousand dollars for court-room and marshal's office for district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, reported the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute therefor.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and printed.

Mr. Bingham, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 488) authorizing the holding of circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois at the city of Cairo, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the said committee, and printed.

Mr. Logan moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the said bill was recommitted.

The said motion was passed over for the present.

Mr. Bingham, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 335) to fix the salaries of the judges of the district courts within and for the district of the State of Ohio, reported the same with an amendment.

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. Bingham moved the previous question, and the House refused to second the same.

The question then recurring on the said amendment,

Mr. Simms moved an amendment thereto.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Isaac N. Morris moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union shall cease in ten minutes after its consideration is resumed on the bill of the House (H. R. 701) granting alternate sections of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the Territory of Nebraska; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Sherman that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Grow reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 701) granting alternate sections of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the Territory of Nebraska, had directed him to report the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute thereof.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

Mr. Curtis moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendment was agreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Sickles moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

Mr. Kunkel moved, at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question again recurring on the passage of the said bill,

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 518. An act for the relief of William A. Linn's estate.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The question again recurring on the passage of the said bill (H. R. 701,)

Mr. Phelps moved, at 4 o'clock and 18 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question again recurred on the passage of the said bill;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 95
Nays 74

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox

Mr. James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis

Mr. Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Thomas A. R. Neeson
Albert G. Porter
James M. Quarles
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
James Wilson
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
William Barksdale
Charles L. Beale
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Carey
Horace F. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Burton Craige
Jabez L. M. Curry
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
John F. Farnsworth
Mucroe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris

Mr. John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Joshua Hill
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
John M. Landrum
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leske
John A. Logan
Owen Lovejoy
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
Sydenham Moore
Justin M. Morrill
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
John F. Potter
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
Albert Rust
William E. Simms
Otho K. Singleton
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
James A. Stallworth
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Curtis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Curtis, the title of the bill was amended so as to read as follows, viz: "*A bill to secure contracts and make provision for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation by railroad of mails, troops, munitions of war, military and naval stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes.*"

The title as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Leake submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That when this House adjourns to-morrow, (the 21st instant,) it will, with the consent of the Senate, adjourn to meet on Monday, the 31st instant.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative.

So the said resolution was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next.

Mr. Dunn, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the select committee on the President's message, viz:

Resolved, That any adjustment of the pending difficulties between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States should provide for the effectual execution of the 2d section of the 4th article of the Constitution, by the enactment of such laws as will secure to the citizens of each State protection to their persons while travelling or sojourning in the several States, except for acts which would not be lawful if done by citizens of the State in which they are so travelling or sojourning.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Conkling, at 5 o'clock and 11 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1860.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Florence: The memorial of Doctor Isaac J. Hayes, praying for a change of name of schooner "Spring Hill" to United States;

Also, the memorial of Captain Samuel Beaston, praying to be reimbursed for a fine paid by him to the United States government.

By Mr. John H. Reynolds: The memorial of Edward C. Delevan, of Albany, New York, praying for the appointment of a chemical agent at all ports of entry to inspect imported liquors.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Bingham: Two petitions of Elk Run township, Ohio, praying for the extinction of slavery.

By Mr. Royce: The petition of Charles Sowles, praying for a grant for a ferry over Lake Champlain, from Alburgh, Vermont, to Rouse's Point, in the State of New York, adjacent to the boundary line.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Charles F. Adams: The petition of Elizabeth R. Nicholson, heir of Samuel Nicholson, esq., praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Charles L. Scott: The memorial of Sallie Eola Reneau—heretofore referred January 13, 1857; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Montgomery: The petition of G. W. Forrester—heretofore referred February 11, 1859.

By Mr. Ashley: The petition of Peter Navarre, heir of Robert De Navarre, praying for a pension;

Also, the papers in the case of John W. Pease, praying for a pension.

By Mr. C. C. Washburn: The petition of Elizabeth Denton, heir of Doctor Sylvester Nash, praying for relief.

By Mr. Wells: The petition of Isaac H. Metcalf, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Florence: The petition of Elizabeth Mills, widow of John Mills, praying for a pension;

Also, the petition of John C. West, praying for a pension.

By Mr. C. C. Washburn: The petition of Elias Welden, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions and papers be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Isaac I. Stevens: The memorial of Lloyd Brooks, George C. Bomford, and John H. Noble, asking indemnity for property destroyed by hostile Indians; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Spaulding: The petition of Jesse Peck and James Haggart, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Walton: The petition of Thomas Laurent, surviving partner of the late firm of Benjamin and Thomas Laurent, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Rust: The petition of the heirs of Ludovicus Belding, praying for the issue of a patent on the entry made to them under the pre-emption act of May 29, 1830, of southwest quarter of section 33, township 2 south, range 19 west, Washington land district, Arkansas; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 21st instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 861. An act making appropriations for the payment of

invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1862.

Mr. Allen gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Jacob Brown.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from John McQueen, Milledge L. Bonham, William W. Boyce, and John D. Ashmore, under date of December 21, 1860, stating that "We avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity, since the official communication of the intelligence, of making known to your honorable body that the people of the State of South Carolina, in their sovereign capacity, have resumed the powers heretofore delegated by them to the federal government of the United States, and have thereby dissolved our connexion with the House of Representatives."

Ordered, That the said letter be laid on the table.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a list of the number and names of the persons employed in the Coast Survey during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting his annual statement of balances of appropriations, &c.; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Laban T. Moore, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 897) to give construction to the 1st section of the act of Congress passed February 12, 1793, in relation to the delivering up of fugitives from labor; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the select committee on the President's message.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Stout, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the proceedings of the Pacific Railroad Company, for the purpose of reference in the Senate.

Mr. Otero, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 898) providing for the appointment of federal officers in the Territories of the United States; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Burch, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 50) providing for the distribution of arms in the State of California; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Haskin, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolutions; which were severally read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That fifteen thousand extra copies of the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances be printed for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for the use of the Treasury Department.

Resolved, That there be printed, for the use of the House, twenty-five thousand copies of the message of the President of the United States, with reports proper of heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus connected therewith, omitting the statistical matters and details accompanying said reports.

Resolved, further, That there be printed, in addition, for the use of the House, five thousand extra copies of the said message and the accompanying documents.

Mr. Haskin moved that the votes by which the said resolutions were agreed to be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Scott, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to furnish the House of Representatives with copies of all correspondence on file in the War Department not heretofore published having reference to General Harney's administration of the military department of Oregon.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Clerk be directed to request the return from the Senate of the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, to correct an error in its engrossment.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 51) repealing all laws or parts of laws granting bounties or allowances to vessels employed in the Bank or other cod fisheries, reported the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and printed.

Mr. Eliot, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 501) "for the relief of Henry Rice," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and printed.

On motion of Mr. Colfax,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Oliver Evans Woods, of Philadelphia, relative to a plan for increasing the efficiency and revenue of the Post Office Department, and that the same be laid on the table.

Mr. Kilgore, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 900) to organize a metropolitan police for the city of Washington; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Porter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (H. R. 901) to compensate the State of New Jersey for the use of rooms for the United States courts in the State-house at Trenton, in said State; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 95) for the relief of Elizabeth Montgomery, heir of Hugh Montgomery, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered. That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and printed.

Mr. Briggs, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Berault, administratrix of the late Joseph Wheaton, of Rhode Island, reported a bill (H. R. 902) for her relief; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Duell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of the legal representatives of Captain Charles Fierèr, deceased, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 903) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Duell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 275) for the relief of Frederick Vincent, administrator of James Le Caze, surviving partner of Le Caze & Mallet, reported the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Ordered. That the said bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Duell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John W. Welder, administrator of Stephen C. Graham, deceased, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Duell, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 904) to refund to the State of Georgia certain moneys paid by said State to Peter Trezvant, the legal representative of Robert Farquhar, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Holman, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 187) for the relief of Henry G. Carson, administrator of Curtis Grubb, deceased, reported the same with a recommendation that it do not pass, accompanied by an adverse report in writing thereon.

Ordered. That the said bill be laid on the table, and that the report be printed.

Mr. Noell, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 876) for the benefit of Gabriel J. Johnston, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. DeWitt C. Leach, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report to accompany the bill of the House (H. R. 852) for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians, (heretofore reported from the said committee;) which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, from the same committee, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, directed to report to this House to whom and by what authority certain sums of money allotted or awarded to Mary Woodbury, (then Mary Taliaferro,) and Elizabeth Odell, (then Elizabeth Williams,) J. B. Mozeau, Sophia Mozeau, Antoine Mozeau, and Joseph Labathe, children and ward of Joseph Mozeau, under the treaty with the Sioux Indians of the 29th of September, 1837, were paid; and whether the claimants have ever received the several amounts due them under said treaty, or any part thereof; and also any information in relation to said sums of money which he may be able to communicate.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (H. R. 905) for the relief of Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, of the United States army; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Curtis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 46) to prevent desertion and to facilitate enlistment of soldiers in the army of the United States, reported the same with sundry amendments.

Ordered That the said bill be printed, and that its further consideration be postponed until Tuesday, the 15th of January next.

Mr. Pendleton, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 906) making appropriations for military roads in the Territory of Washington; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Edward Joy Morris, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 273) for the relief of the legal representatives of J. E. Martin, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and printed.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Peter Josephs, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 907) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House,

made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stokes, from the same committee, to whom was recommitted the bill of the House (H. R. 467) granting an invalid pension to Eliza Reeves, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stokes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Florence, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 908) granting a pension to Susan McGaulick, widow of James McGaulick, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Florence, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 909) for the relief of Thomas Chittenden, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Florence moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, informing the House of "the confession of an officer of his department that State bonds, held in trust by the United States government for certain Indian tribes, to the amount of \$870,000, had been abstracted from its custody and converted to private use," and requesting a full investigation by a committee of Congress into all the facts and circumstances which have attended the perpetration of the fraud.

The same having been read,

Mr. Sherman submitted the following preamble and resolution; which were read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior has this day addressed a communication to this House stating that an extensive fraud had been committed upon his department in the abstraction therefrom by one of its officers, and the conversion to private use, of a number of State bonds held in trust by the government for the benefit of certain Indian tribes, and asked that a committee be appointed to investigate and report upon the subject: Be it

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, consisting of five members of the House, who shall proceed to inquire into and report to the House the facts in relation to said fraud, and that said committee have full power to send for persons and papers.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Isaac N. Morris, Mr. Conkling, Mr. Bockock, Mr. J. Morrison Harris, and Mr. Case the said committee.

Mr. Edwards, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a joint resolution (H. Res. 51) repealing "a resolution relating to the claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased, approved June 1, 1860," accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which resolution was read a first and second time, its further consideration postponed until Thursday, the 3d of January next, and the resolution, report, and two decisions of the Secretary of War on the same subject, ordered to be printed.

Mr. McClernand moved, at 1 o'clock and 17 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill of the House No. 864 (consular and diplomatic appropriations) be made a special order.

Mr. Barksdale moved, at 1 o'clock and 27 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Sherman; and being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. John Cochran reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 864) making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, had directed him to report the same without amendment.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill—

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to return, as requested by this House, the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.

The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 377. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad into and within the District of Columbia," in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 862) making appropriations for the support of the Mil-

tary Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862, with the amendment thereto, was taken up, and the said amendment agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of John Jackson, for the purpose of reference to the Commissioner of Pensions.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Crawford, at 1 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1860.

Before the journal of Monday was read,

No quorum being present,

Mr. Hindman moved that there be a call of the House;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 28
Nays 109

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William Allen
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
George Briggs
John Carey
David Clifton
Burton Craig
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
John T. Harris
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
Owen Lovejoy

Mr. John A. McClernand
John S. Millson
Isaac N. Morris
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Francis E. Spinner
William B. Stokes
Clement L. Vollandigham
Alfred Wells.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Thomas S. Bockock
Alexander R. Boteler
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry
Samuel R. Curtis

Mr. H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Esra B. French
Lucius J. Gartrell
Daniel W. Gouch
Andrew J. Hamilton
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
Robert Hatten
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin

Mr. Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Peter E. Love
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John W. Neell
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry

Mr. Albert G. Porter
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
John Sherman

Mr. Otho R. Singleton
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance

Mr. William Vandever
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Woodruff
John V. Wright.

So the House refused to order a call.

The journal was then read.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. C. C. Washburn: The petition of Salley C. Northrop, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of Henry Bragg, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next.

Mr. Crawford moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Rust, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of Ludovicus Belding's heirs for the issue of a patent to a tract of land; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Bocock, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That he be excused from service on the select committee, appointed under the resolution of the House of the 24th instant, to investigate alleged frauds in the Interior Department.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Thomas to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris, from the said committee, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed under the resolution of the House of the 24th instant, to investigate the alleged frauds in the Department of the Interior, have leave to sit during the sessions of the House, and at such places in this city or elsewhere as they may deem advisable; also, that said committee be authorized to employ a stenographer, at a rate of compensation not exceeding that paid to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Crawford moved to amend the same by striking out all after the word "stenographer," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*who shall act also as clerk, at a rate of compensation not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents per column of matter in the Congressional Globe;*" which motion was agreed to.

The said resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. Case moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed without amendment a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 436. An act for the relief of Mrs. Eliza A. Merchant, widow of the late First Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Charles G. Merchant, of the United States army.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 376. An act for the relief of Major Benjamin Alvord, paymaster United States army;

S. 463. An act for the relief of W. H. Vesey; and

S. 523. An act for the relief of Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, United States army;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 22d instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 518. An act for the relief of William A. Linn's estate.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent, the said bill of the Senate (S. 523) for the relief of Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, United States army, was taken up, and read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill of the House No. 865 (Indian appropriations) be made a special order.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Stanton reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

Subsequently,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were discharged from the further consideration of the said bill (H. R. 865.)

When

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Florence, at 2 o'clock and 29 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1860.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Ely: The petition of Thomas Alcock—heretofore referred February 14, 1856; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Edward J. Morris: The memorial of John W. Trump, administrator of Benjamin Higgins, deceased, praying for relief.

By Mr. Humphrey: The memorial of Louisa Ryan, heir of Robert Montgomery, of Brooklyn, New York, praying for relief.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Hamilton: The memorial of George H. Giddings, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Wade: The petition of Robert McCormick and other citizens of Lake county, Ohio, praying for an appropriation for the repair of the harbor at the mouth of Grand river, in the State of Ohio; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Logan: The petition of S. E. Flannegan and others, citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a mail-route from Benton to New Haven.

By Mr. Burch: The petitions of citizens of Nevada city, California, praying for the adoption of the "Heness Pass" for the overland mail-route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Eliot: The petition of C. W. H. Fessenden and others, citizens of Massachusetts, praying for the enlargement of the custom-house at New Bedford, Massachusetts; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Isaac N. Morris: The petition of Eli Lloyd, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Ashley: The petition of William Blair, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications from the Secretary of War, as follows, viz:

I. In relation to certain acceptances granted by the War Department to the contractors for transportation across the plains; which was referred to the select committee appointed to investigate recent frauds in the Interior Department, and ordered to be printed.

II. Transmitting an estimate for the publication of a "Manual for Parades and Reviews;" which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

III. Transmitting a plan and estimate for constructing certain con-

veniences about Winder's building ; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having announced as the business first in order the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862—

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That its further consideration be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Crawford moved that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Thursday next.

Pending which,

Mr. Briggs moved to amend the same by striking out "Thursday" and inserting "*Wednesday*" in lieu thereof ; which motion was agreed to.

The motion of Mr. Crawford, as amended, was then agreed to.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the States and Territories for bills on leave and resolutions—

Mr. Bingham introduced a bill (H. R. 910) further to provide for the collection of duties on imports ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill (H. R. 911) for the relief of Jacob Brown ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Aldrich introduced a bill (H. R. 912) for the construction of a wagon road in the Territory of Nebraska ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Hooper, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of a convention of the people of the Territory of Utah, with a copy of a State constitution adopted thereby, asking admission into the Union as the State of Deseret ; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Isaac I. Stevens introduced a bill (H. R. 913) granting bounty lands for services in the wars against the Indian tribes of Oregon and Washington ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens submitted the following resolution ; which lies over one day under the rules, viz :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the President be requested to communicate to the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, the condition of the forts, arsenals, and public property in and about the city and port of Charleston, South Carolina ; whether any means was taken to garrison them and put them in a defensible condition after it became evident that South Carolina intended to secede ; what number of troops were then in said forts and arsenals, and what number there are now ; whether any orders have been given to re-enforce the garrison of Fort Sumter since the other forts have been seized by the insurgents, and what orders were given to the officer in command relative to surrendering the same to

the rebels; whether any vessels of war have been ordered to said port since the seizure of the revenue by the rebellious State.

Mr. McPherson submitted the following resolution; which also lies over one day under the rules, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War inform the House of Representatives what transfers of cannon or other munitions of war have been made from the arsenals or other depositories of the United States since April 1, 1860; to what points they have been sent, or ordered to be sent; and in detail to exhibit the operations of this department of the service since the date named.

Also, that he inform this House what sales of muskets or other arms have been made since the first of April last; when, to whom, and at what price said arms have been sold, and whether at public or private sale.

Also, that he state the number and size of the cannon, muskets, and other arms in the possession of the United States, and where they are deposited.

Mr. Pryor submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That any attempt to preserve the Union between the States of this confederacy by force would be impracticable and destructive of republican liberty.

Pending which,

Mr. Pryor moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

When

Mr. Stanton moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Hill moved, at 12 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Stanton;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 98
Nays 55

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens

Mr. Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Samuel S. Cox
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
 Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
J. Morrison Harris

Mr. Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Joshua Hill
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston

Mr. Charles D. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 James B. McKes
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Montgomery
 Laban P. Moore
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer

Mr. George H. Pendleton
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 James M. Quarles
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William B. Stokes

Mr. Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 James Wilson
 William Windom.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
 Thomas L. Anderson
 James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery
 William Barksdale
 J. R. Barrett
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 John C. Burch
 John B. Clark
 David Clopton
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 John Cochrane
 James Craig
 Martin J. Crawford
 Jabez L. M. Curry
 Samuel R. Curtis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 W. McKee Dunn

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas B. Florence
 Muscoe R. H. Garraett
 Lucius J. Gartrell
 Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 John T. Harris
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George S. Houston
 George W. Hughes
 James Jackson
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 James M. Leach
 John A. Logan
 Peter E. Love
 Elbert S. Martin
 John A. McClernand
 John J. McRae

Mr. Sydenham Moore
 William E. Niblack
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Roger A. Pryor
 James L. Pugh
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Albert Rust
 Charles L. Scott
 Daniel E. Sickles
 Otho R. Singleton
 Francis E. Spinner
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Alfred Wells
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winlow.
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found duly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 523. An act for the relief of Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, United States army.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Hughes, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to report to this House a detailed statement of the amount of money expended by the government of the United States from the adoption of the Constitution to the 30th of June, 1860, in each State of the Union and Territories, for navy yards, custom-houses, court-houses, and other public buildings; for the improvement of rivers and harbors; for the construction of forts, arsenals, and armories; and also the number of acres of the public lands granted to each of the States and Territories in aid of works of internal improvements; and, so far

as practicable, the moneyed value of the same at the times the grants were made.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, submitted the following preamble and resolution; which were read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Whereas, by a proclamation of the President of the United States, Friday, the 4th day of January next, is recommended to be observed as a day of prayer and other devotional exercises, in view of the dangers which threaten the union of the States: Therefore—

Resolved, That the use of the hall of the House be granted for such purposes on that day, under the conduct and direction of the chaplains of the Senate and House.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable the House to consider at this time the resolution this day submitted by him.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 91
Nays..... 62

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles C. Case
Sherrard Clemens
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Samuel S. Cox
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
William Helmick
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Porry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett

Mr. Thomas S. Bacock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John C. Burch
John B. Clark
David Clopton

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
James Craig
Martin J. Crawford
Jabez L. M. Curry

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Lucius J. Gartrell
 Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hutton
 Joshua Hill
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George S. Houston
 George W. Hughes
 James Jackson
 Albert G. Jenkins

Mr. John J. Jones
 James M. Leach
 Peter E. Love
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClernand
 John J. McRae
 Laban T. Moore
 Sydenham Moore
 William E. Niblack
 John W. Noell
 George H. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Roger A. Pryor
 James L. Pugh

Mr. James M. Quarles
 James C. Robinson
 Albert Rust
 Charles L. Scott
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 Otho R. Singleton
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Hill moved, at 1 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Stanton (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the standing Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into and report to the House to whom and at what price the public arms distributed since the 1st day of January, 1860, have been disposed of, and also into the condition of the forts, arsenals, dock yards, &c., of the country; whether they are supplied with adequate garrisons; and whether any further legislation is required to enable the President to afford adequate protection to the public property; and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and leave to report at any time.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Burch moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That House bill No. 299, "A bill for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California," be made the special order of the day in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for the second Friday in January next; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. John G. Davis (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) submitted the following preamble and resolution, viz:

Whereas a convention of delegates chosen by the people of the State of South Carolina lately, to wit, on the — day of December, 1860, adopted the following ordinance, namely: "We, the people of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain that the ordinance adopted by us in the convention of the 23d of May, 1778, whereby the Constitution of the United States was ratified, and the acts ratifying amendments to the said Constitution, are hereby repealed, and the union now subsisting between South Carolina and the other States, under the name of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved." And whereas the said State of South Carolina, in

pursuance thereof, and the proclamation of the governor of said State, claims to be a separate and independent government, and is attempting to exercise the powers of such separate and independent government: Therefore—

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the same, and to report to this House, at any time, what legislation, if any, has become necessary on the part of Congress in consequence of the position thus assumed by the said State of South Carolina.

Pending the question on agreeing thereto,

Mr. John G. Davis moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Hill moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Barksdale moved, at 1 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, {	Yeas.....	50
	Nays.....	79

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Thomas L. Anderson
William Barksdale
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John B. Clark
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Joshua Hill
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
James M. Leach
Peter E. Love
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand

Mr. John J. McRae
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peator
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vollandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
Warren Winslow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens
Schuyler Colfax

Mr. Roscoe Conkling
Samuel S. Cox
Henry L. Dawes
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoar
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
John Hutchins

Mr. Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
John W. Noell
Abraham Olin

Mr. George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Jetur R. Riggs
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding

Mr. Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William B. Stokes
 Mason W. Tappan
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Carey A. Trimble

Mr. William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 F. P. Walton
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Hill;

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 42
 { Nays 88

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 William Barksdale
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 John B. Clark
 David Clopton
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 John Cochrane
 James Craig
 Martin J. Crawford
 Reuben Davis
 Thomas B. Florence
 Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 Joshua Hill
 George S. Houston
 George W. Hughes
 James Jackson
 John J. Jones
 James M. Leach
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John J. McRae

Mr. Laban T. Moore
 Sydenham Moore
 John W. Noell
 George H. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 James M. Quarles
 Albert Rust
 William E. Simms
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Warren Winslow
 John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich
 William Allen
 John B. Alley
 Elijah Babbitt
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 John Carey
 Charles Case
 Sherrard Clemens
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Samuel S. Cox
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Elv
 Emerson Etheridge
 Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Stephen C. Foster
 Philip B. Fouke
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 William Helmick
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 John A. McClelland
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson

Mr. William Montgomery
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 William E. Niblack
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 E. P. Walton
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells.

So the House refused to lay the subject on the table.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, Mr. J. Morrison Harris moved, at 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question again recurred on the demand for the previous question; and, being put, no quorum voted.

Mr. Hill moved, at 2 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question again recurred on the demand for the previous question; and, being put, no quorum again voted.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That there be a call of the House.

Mr. Barksdale moved, at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The roll having been called, the following named members failed to answer to their names, viz:

Mr. Charles F. Adams, Mr. William C. Anderson, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. Alexander R. Boteler, Mr. John E. Boulogny, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Reese B. Brabson, Mr. Francis M. Bristow, Mr. John Y. Brown, Mr. John C. Burch, Mr. Henry C. Burnett, Mr. Martin Butterfield, Mr. James H. Campbell, Mr. Luther C. Carter, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. David Clopton, Mr. Clark B. Cochrane, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. John Covode, Mr. James Craig, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Samuel R. Curtis, Mr. Thomas G. Davidson, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. Charles Delano, Mr. William H. Dimmick, Mr. W. McKee Dunn, Mr. Henry A. Edmundson, Mr. Thomas M. Edwards, Mr. William H. English, Mr. Orris S. Ferry, Mr. Augustus Frank, Mr. John A. Gilmer, Mr. James H. Graham, Mr. Chapin Hall, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. John B. Haskin, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. John Hickman, Mr. James Humphrey, Mr. William Irvine, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. William Kellogg, Mr. John W. Killinger, Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. John M. Landrum, Mr. Shelton F. Leake, Mr. William B. Maclay, Mr. Robert Mallory, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. John S. Millson, Mr. William Millward, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. James K. Moorhead, Mr. Justin S. Morrill, Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson, Mr. John T. Nixon, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. Emory B. Pottle, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. John H. Reynolds, Mr. Alexander H. Rice, Mr. Christopher Robinson, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. Charles B. Sedgwick, Mr. William Smith, Mr. William N. H. Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Somes, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. John W. Stevenson, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. William Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. John L. N. Stratton, Mr. Cydnor B. Tompkins, Mr. Charles B. Train, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. Henry Waldron, Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburne, Mr. William G. Whiteley, Mr. William Windom, Mr. Warren Winslow, Mr. John Wood, Mr. John Woodruff, and Mr. Samuel H. Woodson.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Stanton, at 3 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1861.

Another member appeared, viz :

From the State of Pennsylvania, William H. Dimmick.

A new member also appeared, viz : Stephen Coburn, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Israel Washburn, jr., as a member from the State of Maine, who was sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and took his seat in the House.

The following memorials and petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hughes: The memorial of James O'Brien, praying compensation for himself and others for expenses incurred in raising a company of volunteers for the Mexican war ; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Parrott: The memorial of citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas Territory, praying for relief ; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Walton: The petition of H. O. Hood and others, citizens of Washington, for a passenger railroad through the city of Washington ; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Kilgore : The petition of William Landfair, praying for a pension ; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Train : The memorial of Charlotte Butler, widow of John Butler—heretofore referred December 15, 1857 ; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General submitting specific estimates of the sums of money expected to be required for the service of the next fiscal year ; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stratton, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of Newark, New Jersey, praying the passage of a joint resolution recommending the holding of a national convention to promote the general welfare, and for the restoration of peace and harmony to each State and section of the Union ; which was referred to the select committee of one from each State on the President's message.

Mr. Adrain, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Trenton, New Jersey, held on the 11th of December last, to consider the condition of national affairs ; which were referred to the same committee.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of decisions of the Secretary of War, relating to the claim of George Fisher, deceased, in answer to a resolution of the House of the 18th ultimo ; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution ; which was read, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be, and they are hereby, instructed to report to this House a bill referred to them repealing the act of 1856 regulating the compensation of members of Congress.

On motion of Mr. William Howard, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of Benjamin Yates, for the purpose of reference to one of the executive departments.

On motion of Mr. Hoard, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of the widow of Dr. Amasa Trowbridge. The said papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Hoard.

The House having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862—

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, sundry clerical and typographical errors were corrected therein.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That certain amendments of a legislative character adopted by the Senate, together with certain proposed amendments to the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes, be printed.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 436. An act for the relief of Mrs. Eliza A. Merchant, widow of the late First Lieutenant Charles G. Merchant, of the United States army.

H. R. 862. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th June, 1862.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the preamble and resolution submitted by Mr. John G. Davis, and pending when the House adjourned, the pending question being on the demand for the previous question—

The question was put on the said demand, when the House refused to second the same.

The question then recurring on the resolution,

Mr. John G. Davis withdrew the said preamble and resolution.

Mr. Sherman having claimed the privilege of submitting anew the said preamble and resolution, on the ground that the rules had been

suspended for the purpose of enabling the House to consider the same,

Mr. Bocock made the point of order that it was not competent for him to do so.

The Speaker sustained the said point of order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Sherman appealed.

Pending which,

Mr. Adrain moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 73
Nays..... 77

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Br nch
George Briggs
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Martin J. Crawford
Joan G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
William H. Dimmick
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer

Mr Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Peter E. Love
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClermand

Mr. Jacob K. McKenty
John J. McRae
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards

Mr. Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
William Helmick
Joshua Hill
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin C. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach

Mr. M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory R. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
John Sherman

Mr Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker

Mr Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihi B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom.

So the House refused to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Hill moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 78
Nays 75

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
Thomas S. Bocock
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John C. Burch
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Peter E. Love
William B. MacLay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
John J. McRae
John S. Millson

Mr. Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vollandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Bair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler C. Calfax
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean

Mr. Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
John Sherman
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer

Mr. Thomas C. Theaker
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
John P. Verree

Mr. Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom

So the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion to lay on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Hardeman moved, at 1 o'clock and 44 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 57
Nays..... 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John B. Clark
John Cochran
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
William H. Dimmick
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.

Mr. John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
George S. Houston
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
Peter E. Love
William B. MacLay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClermand
John J. McRae

Mr. Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vandaligham
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
John E. Bouligny
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
Henry L. Dawes

Mr. Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg

Mr. William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Homer E. Royce
 John Sherman
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens

Mr. William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 John P. Verree

Mr. Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question again recurred on the motion to lay the appeal on the table.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 80
 { Nays..... 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
 William Allen
 Thomas L. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 William Barksdale
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 George Briggs
 John C. Burch
 John B. Clark
 Sherrard Clemens
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Martin J. Crawford
 John G. Davis
 Reuben Davis
 Daniel C. De Jernette
 William H. Dimmick
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence
 Mascoe R. H. Garnett
 Lucius J. Gartrell
 John A. Gilmer
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 Thomas Hardeman, jr.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 Joshua Hill
 Thomas C. Hindman
 William S. Holman
 George S. Houston
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 James Jackson
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 Peter E. Love
 William B. MacLay
 Robert Mallory
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClelland
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John J. McRae
 John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore
 Sydenham Moore

Mr. Isaac N. Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John W. Noell
 George H. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James L. Pugh
 James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Albert Rust
 William E. Simms
 Otho R. Singleton
 William N. H. Smith
 William B. Stokes
 Miles Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Charles Case
 Stephen Coburn
 Schuyler Colfax
 Henry L. Dawes

Mr. Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Stephen C. Foster
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 William Helmick
 Charles B. Hoard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins

Mr. William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Millward
 William Montgomery

Mr. James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds

Mr. Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
John Shorman
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Charles R. Train

Mr. Carey A. Trimble
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom.

So the House refused to lay the appeal on the table.

The question then recurring on the appeal,

Mr. Vallandigham moved, at 3 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 67
Nays..... 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
Thomas S. Bocock
John E. Bouigny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John B. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas B. Florence
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill

Mr. George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Peter F. Love
William B. Maelay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
John J. McRae
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack

Mr. John W. Noell
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
Jettar R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens

Mr. Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
William Helmick

Mr. Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy

Mr. Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry

Mr. John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
John Sherman
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer

Mr. Thomas C. Theaker
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Maynard moved that when the House adjourns to-morrow, it adjourn until Monday next.

Pending which,

Mr. Briggs moved to amend the same by striking out "Monday" and inserting "*Saturday*" in lieu thereof; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Crawford moved, at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Maynard.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 61
Nays..... 86

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
John E. Bouigny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscue R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer

Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
John J. Jones
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Peter E. Love
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John J. McRae
Sydenham Moore

Mr. Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John W. No. II
George H. Pendleton
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
John W. Stevenson
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
William Ailen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair

Mr. Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Charles Case

Mr. Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell

Mr. Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Emerson Etheridge
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Stephen C. Foster
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 William Helmick
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William A. Howard
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon

Mr. David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Villward
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin B. Reynolds
 Setur R. Riggs
 Homer E. Royce
 John Sherman
 Francis E. Spinner
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Charles R. Trai
 Carey A. Trimble
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom.

So the said motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Barksdale moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 43
 { Nays..... 103

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
 William Barksdale
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 John E. Bouligny
 Sherrard Clemens
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Martin J. Crawford
 John G. Davis
 Reuben Davis
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell
 John A. Gilmer
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George S. Houston
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 Peter E. Love
 Owen Lovejoy
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard

Mr. John J. McRae
 Sydenham Moore
 Roger A. Pryor
 James L. Pugh
 James M. Quarles
 James C. Robinson
 William E. Simms
 John W. Stevenson
 Lansing Stout
 Miles Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Warren Winslow
 John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich
 William Allen
 John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery
 Elijah Babbitt
 J. R. Barrett
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame

Mr. Alfred A. Burnham
 John Carey
 Charles Case
 John B. Clark
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Stephen Coburn
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Henry L. Dawes
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Stephen C. Foster
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 Joshua Hill
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 George W. Hughes
 John Hutchins

Mr William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longuecker
Dwight Loomis
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty

Mr. Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
William E. Niblack
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Homer E. Royce
Charles L. Scott

Mr John Sherman
Otho R. Singleton
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William B. Stokes
Mason W. Tappan
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom.

So the House refused to order a call.

Mr. Thomas moved, at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 69
Nays..... 83

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John B. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland

Mr. Jacob K. McKenty
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
Miles Taylor
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair

Mr. Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case

Mr. Sherrard Clemens
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Stephen C. Foster
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 William Helmick
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William A. Howard
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 John W. Killinger
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee

Mr. Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Millward
 William Montgomery
 James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 George W. Palmer
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce

Mr John Sherman
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 Mason W. Tappan
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Adrain moved that there be a call of the House.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Adrain, at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1861.

The following petitions and remonstrance were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Pettit: The petition of Lucretia O. Everett, widow of Alexander Hill Everett, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Stratton: The petition of Elizabeth C. Willett, heir of Joshua Shaw, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of Daniel S. Darling, praying for an alteration or amendment of the federal Constitution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Kilgore: The remonstrance of eight hundred citizens of Georgetown against the construction of a railroad upon or adjacent to the Long Bridge at Washington city; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sherman withdrew the appeal taken by him, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday, from the decision of the Chair denying his right to submit the preamble and resolution submitted, under a suspension of the rules, by Mr. John G. Davis, and subsequently withdrawn by him.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a communication from the Chaplain of the House inviting the members and officers of the House to attend the religious exercises which are to take place in the hall of the House to-morrow; which was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next.

Mr. Phelps moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Quarles, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That five thousand extra copies of the report of the select committee on the tobacco trade of the United States with foreign countries be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That five thousand copies of the report of the West Point Military Academy commission be printed for the use of the House of Representatives, and that five hundred be placed at the disposition of the War Department, and that members of the commission have the same number as a member of the House.

Mr. Hutchins, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Jefferson, Ohio, to take into consideration the present condition of the country; which was referred to the select committee of one from each State on the President's message.

Mr. Clemens moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the said proceedings were referred.

Pending which,

Mr. Hutchins moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 89
Nays 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton

Mr. Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon

Mr. David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
James B. McKean
Edward McPherson
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding

Mr. Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Charles R. Train

Mr. Carey A. Trimble
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburn
Alfred Wells
James Wilson

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John C. Burch
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer

Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Peter E. Love
William B. Macleay
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Laban T. Moore

Mr. Sydenham Moore
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James L. Pugh
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Charles L. Scott
William E. Simms
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Morse, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to communicate to this House the report of the superintendent of ordnance at the Washington navy yard on rifled cannon and the armament of ships-of-war.

On motion of Mr. Carter, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the special order for this day, viz: business relating to the District of Columbia, be postponed until Thursday, the 10th instant, and that said business be made the special order for that day.

The House then resumed, as the regular order of business, the bill of the House (H. R. 335) to fix the salaries of the judges of the district courts within and for the districts of the State of Ohio; the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Isaac N. Morris to lay the same on the table.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris having withdrawn his said motion,

The Speaker stated the question to be on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Simms to the amendment reported from the Committee on the Judiciary.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Potter moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Crawford moved a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Porter.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 74
Nays 47

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
Harrison D. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Martin J. Crawford
John G. Davis
Reuben Davis
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Alfred Ely

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
Augustus Frank
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
Robert Hattou
Charles B. Hoard
George S. Houston
John Hutchins
William Irvine
John J. Jones
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
De Witt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Henry C. Longuecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
James B. McKean

Mr. Edward McPherson
John J. McRae
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Edwin R. Reynolds
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William B. Stokes
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Elliott B. Washburne
Alfred Wells

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B Branch
George Briggs
David Clopton
Samuel S. Cox
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch
Joshua Hill
Thomas C. Hindman

Mr. William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Jackson
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClermand
Jacob K. McKenty
William Millward

Mr. William Montgomery
Edward Joy Morris
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Christopher Robinson
Charles L. Scott
Charles B. Sedgwick
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
Clement L. Vallandigham
Henry Waldron
Samuel H. Woodson.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 910) further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Bingham moved that the said bill be recommitted and printed.
Pending which,

Mr. Branch moved that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pending which,

Mr. Bingham having withdrawn his motion to recommit,

By unanimous consent, the said bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thomas moved, at 2 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, be made a special order.

And the question being put, no quorum voted.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That there be a call of the House.

Mr. Winslow moved, at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The roll having been called, the following named members failed to answer to their names, viz:

Mr. Charles F. Adams, Mr. Garnett B. Adrain, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Samuel S. Blair, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. Alexander R. Boteler, Mr. John E. Bouligny, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Reese B. Brabson, Mr. Francis M. Bristow, Mr. John Y. Brown, Mr. John C. Burch, Mr. Henry C. Burnett, Mr. Martin Butterfield, Mr. James H. Campbell, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. Clark B. Cochrane, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. James Craig, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Samuel R. Curtis, Mr. Thomas G. Davidson, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. William H. Dimmick, Mr. W. McKee Dunn, Mr. Henry A. Edmundson, Mr. William H. English, Mr. John F. Farnsworth, Mr. Orris S. Ferry, Mr. James H. Graham, Mr. James T. Hale, Mr. Chapin Hall, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. John B. Haskin, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. John Hickman, Mr. Charles B. Hoard, Mr. James Humphrey, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. Albert G. Jenkins, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. William Kellogg, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. John M. Landrum, Mr. Charles H. Larrabee, Mr. Robert Mallory, Mr. John A. McClernand, Mr. Robert McKnight, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. John S. Millson, Mr. William Millward, Mr. William Montgomery, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. Justin S. Morrill, Mr. Freeman H. Morse, Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson, Mr. John T. Nixon, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. Abraham B. Olin, Mr. George W. Palmer, Mr. John J. Perry, Mr. Samuel O. Peyton, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. John H. Reynolds, Mr. Alexander H. Rice, Mr. Christopher Robinson, Mr. Homer E. Royce, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. Albert Rust, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. Daniel E. Sickles, Mr. Otho R. Singleton, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Somes, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. William Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. John L. N. Stratton, Mr. Mason W. Tappan, Mr. Thomas C. Theaker, Mr. Cydnor B. Tompkins, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham.

ham, Mr. Zebulon B. Vance, Mr. William Vandever, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. William Windom, Mr. John Wood, Mr. John Woodruff, and Mr. Samuel H. Woodson.

Mr. Cox moved, at 2 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, all further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Sherman, to make the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, a special order.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Etheridge reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, had found itself without a quorum, and that he had caused the roll to be called, when it appeared that the following named members were absent, viz:

Mr. Charles F. Adams, Mr. Green Adams, Mr. Garnett B. Adrain, Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, Mr. James M. Ashley, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. William T. Avery, Mr. Elijah Babbitt, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Charles L. Beale, Mr. Samuel S. Blair, Mr. Thomas S. Bocock, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. Alexander R. Boteler, Mr. John E. Boulogny, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Reese B. Brabson, Mr. Lawrence O'B. Branch, Mr. William D. Brayton, Mr. George Briggs, Mr. Francis M. Bristow, Mr. John Y. Brown, Mr. James Buffinton, Mr. John C. Burch, Mr. Anson Burlingame, Mr. Henry C. Burnett, Mr. Martin Butterfield, Mr. James H. Campbell, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. John B. Clark, Mr. William R. W. Cobb, Mr. Clark B. Cochrane, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. Samuel S. Cox, Mr. James Craig, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Samuel R. Curtis, Mr. Thomas G. Davidson, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. John G. Davis, Mr. Henry L. Dawes, Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette, Mr. William H. Dimmick, Mr. W. McKee Dunn, Mr. Henry A. Edmundson, Mr. William H. English, Mr. Orris S. Ferry, Mr. Philip B. Fouke, Mr. John A. Gilmer, Mr. James H. Graham, Mr. Chapin Hall, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. J. Morrison Harris, Mr. John T. Harris, Mr. John B. Haskin, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. John Hickman, Mr. Joshua Hill, Mr. William A. Howard, Mr. James Humphrey, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. Albert G. Jenkins, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. Francis W. Kellogg, Mr. William Kellogg, Mr. William S. Kenyon, Mr. John W. Killinger, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. John M. Landrum, Mr. Charles H. Larrabee, Mr. John A. Logan, Mr. Peter E. Love, Mr. Robert.

Mallory, Mr. Charles D. Martin, Mr. Horace Maynard, Mr. Robert McKnight, Mr. Edward McPherson, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John J. McRae, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. John S. Millson, Mr. William Millward, Mr. William Montgomery, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. Justin S. Morrill, Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson, Mr. John T. Nixon, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. George W. Palmer, Mr. George H. Pendleton, Mr. Samuel O. Peyton, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. Emory B. Pottle, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. Edwin R. Reynolds, Mr. John H. Reynolds, Mr. Alexander H. Rice, Mr. Christopher Robinson, Mr. James C. Robinson, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. Albert Rust, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. Daniel E. Sickles, Mr. William E. Simms, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Somes, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, Mr. John W. Stevenson, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. William Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. Mason W. Tappan, Mr. Eli Thayer, Mr. Thomas C. Theaker, Mr. Cydnor B. Tompkins, Mr. Charles B. Train, Mr. Cary A. Trimble, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, Mr. William Vandever, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, Mr. Edwin H. Webster, Mr. William G. Whiteley, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. William Windom, Mr. Warren Winslow, Mr. John Wood, Mr. John Woodruff, Mr. Samuel H. Woodson, and Mr. John V. Wright.

No quorum being yet present,

On motion of Mr. Branch, at 3 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1861.

Another member appeared, viz:

From the State of Louisiana, Thomas G. Davidson.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Spaulding: The petition of the Community of True Inspiration, at Ebenezer, Erie county, New York, that the wise men may preserve the Union of the States; which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

By Mr. Maclay: The memorial of P. McD. Collins, asking for a survey of a telegraph route from the Amoor river to Russian America on the overland route from San Francisco to Moscow; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Humphrey: The petition of Eugene Freau, on behalf of William Freau, praying indemnity for the loss of the schooner *McKim*; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Pennington: The memorial of citizens of New Jersey, praying that the President be requested to protect the government property at Charleston, or resign his office; which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

By Mr. Hutchins: The petitions of Pierpont Edwards and other citizens of Ohio, praying for the repeal of the fugitive slave law; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Burch: The memorial of Dr. O. M. Wozencraft, in regard

to the Colorado desert and the public lands therein; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Thayer: The petition of Elias Carpenter, praying compensation for services rendered in the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McClernand: The petition of Thomas J. Hughes, praying for an increase of Pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Haskin: The petition of J. J. McElhone, on behalf of the Hon. David C. Broderick, deceased; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Vallandigham: The memorial of J. Lewis Silberhorn, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent fund of the Navy Department during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 18th ultimo, copies of all papers and letters on file in his department from Governor Rencher pertaining to Indian disturbances in New Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Briggs, by unanimous consent, submitted the following preamble and resolution; which were read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Whereas the act of Congress approved ————, 1860, provides that no patent right or patented machine shall hereafter be purchased by any of the governmental departments, excepting when a special appropriation shall have been made for the purpose; and whereas Burley's patented dovetailing machines have been tested and highly approved by the War and Navy Departments, and are now in actual use by the War Department, and the purchase of the right to use said machines was proposed and intended at the time that said law was enacted: Therefore—

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire of the proper departments whether it will be advisable and expedient for the public interest to purchase of the patentee the right to use the above-named machine.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports—

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1862; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, presented a communication from John Oakes, the inventor and patentee of an instrument called

the helypsometer, for finding the position of a ship at sea; which was referred to the Committee on Patents

Mr. Morehead, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution (H. Res. 52) authorizing a change of the name of the steamboat John C. Frémont to that of Horizon; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cobb, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 53) construing an act in addition to certain acts granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Alley, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the petition of Hockaday & Leggit, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 915) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

The House having proceeded, by unanimous consent, to the consideration of the said bill,

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Alley moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Alley, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Franklin Haven and his associates, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 916) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Alley,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Washington Goff, and that the same be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Carter, by unanimous consent, bills of the Senate of the following titles were severally taken from the Speaker's table, read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia, viz:

S. 474. An act to provide for the payment of the claim of J. W. Nye, assignee of Peter Barge, jr., and Hugh Stewart.

S. 377. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad into and within the District of Columbia."

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 868) to amend "An act providing for the taking of the seventh census, and for other purposes," approved May 23, 1860, and that the same be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 621) to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose," approved July 4, 1836, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Patents.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in regard to holding the terms of the United States courts at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and that the same be laid on the table.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution (H. Res. 54) for the relief of Logan Hunton, of New Orleans; which was read a first and second time.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration,

The Speaker stated the question to be on its engrossment.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Bingham, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the said joint resolution be printed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, shall cease in ten minutes after its consideration is resumed, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House with such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same.

The question then recurred on the former motion of Mr. Sherman;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Etheridge reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, had found itself without a quorum, and that he had caused the roll to be called, when it appeared that the following named members were absent, viz:

Mr. Charles F. Adams, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. Alexander R. Boteler, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Reese B. Brabson, Mr. Francis M. Bristow, Mr. Alfred A. Burnham, Mr. Martin Butterfield, Mr. James

H. Campbell, Mr. Charles Case, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. Clark B. Cochrane, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Martin J. Crawford, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Samuel R. Curtis, Mr. Thomas G. Davidson, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. John G. Davis, Mr. Reuben Davis, Mr. W. McKee Dunn, Mr. Henry A. Edmundson, Mr. John F. Farnsworth, Mr. Orris S. Ferry, Mr. Philip B. Fouke, Mr. James H. Graham, Mr. J. Morrison Harris, Mr. Joshua Hill, Mr. Thomas C. Hindman, Mr. William A. Howard, Mr. James Humphrey, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. Albert G. Jenkins, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. William Kellogg, Mr. John W. Killinger, Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. Shelton F. Leake, Mr. John A. Logan, Mr. Peter E. Love, Mr. William B. Maclay, Mr. Gilman Marston, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. John S. Millson, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. Justin S. Morrill, Mr. Isaac N. Morris, Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. George H. Pendleton, Mr. John U. Pettit, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. John H. Reynolds, Mr. Christopher Robinson, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. Albert Rust, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Somes, Mr. Elbridge G. Spaulding, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. Thaddens Stevens, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. John L. N. Stratton, Mr. Mason W. Tappan, Mr. James H. Thomas, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. John P. Verree, Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, Mr. Edwin H. Webster, Mr. William G. Whiteley, Mr. William Windom, Mr. Warren Winslow, Mr. John Woodruff, and Mr. Samuel H. Woodson.

A quorum having appeared,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Etheridge reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, had directed him to report the same with sundry amendments.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Burch, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That House bill No. 299, entitled "A bill for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in

the State of California," together with the amendment reported by the Military Committee, be made the special order of the day in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the third Thursday, the 17th of January instant.

Subsequently

Mr. Burch moved that the vote by which the said resolution was agreed to be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Etheridge moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to introduce a joint resolution providing for amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Pending which,

Mr. John G. Davis moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Etheridge;

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 83
Nays..... 78

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
William H. Dimmick
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer

Mr. James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
Joshua Hill
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery

Mr. Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Miles Taylor
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zehulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
John Wood
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Admas
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair

Mr. Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax

Mr. Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 George S. Hawkins
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John M. Landrum

Mr. DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Freeman H. Morse
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 John H. Reagan
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson

Mr. Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William Stewart
 Mason W. Tappan
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandevor
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

On motion of Mr. Cox, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 554) to extend the right of appeal from decisions of circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States was taken up, and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Cox moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Adrain moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That we fully approve of the bold and patriotic act of Major Anderson in withdrawing from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, and of the determination of the President to maintain that fearless officer in his present position; and that we will support the President in all constitutional measures to enforce the laws and preserve the Union.

Pending which,

Mr. Barksdale moved, at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Adrain;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 124
 { Nays..... 53

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr Charles F. Adams
 Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich
 William Allen
 John B. Alley
 William C. Anderson
 James M. Ashley

Mr. Elijah Babbitt
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton

Mr. Anson Burlingame
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Sherrard Clemens
 Stephen Coburn
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax

Mr. John Covode	Mr. John Hutchins	Mr. Emory B Pottle
Samuel S. Cox	William Irvine	Edwin R. Reynolds
John G. Davis	Benjamin F. Junkin	Alexander H. Rice
Henry L. Dawes	Francis W. Kellogg	Jetur R. Riggs
Charles Delano	William Kellogg	Christopher Robinson
William H. Dimmick	William S. Kenyon	James C. Robinson
R. Holland Duell	David Kilgore	Homer E. Royce
W. McKee Dunn	Charles H. Larrabee	Charles B. Sedgwick
Sidney Edgerton	DeWitt C. Leach	John Sherman
Thomas M. Edwards	John A. Logan	Daniel E. Sickles
Thomas D. Eliot	Henry C. Longnecker	Elbridge G. Spaulding
Alfred Ely	Dwight Loomis	Francis E. Spinner
Emerson Etheridge	Owen Lovejoy	Benjamin Stanton
John F. Farnsworth	William B. Maclay	Thaddeus Stevens
Reuben E. Fenton	Gilman Marston	William Stewart
Orris S. Ferry	Charles D. Martin	John L. N. Stratton
Stephen C. Foster	John A. McClernand	Mason W. Tappan
Augustus Frank	James B. McKean	Eli Thayer
Ezra B. French	Jacob K. McKenty	Thomas C. Theaker
John A. Gilmer	Robert McKnight	Cydnor B. Tompkins
Daniel W. Gooch	Edward McPherson	Charles R. Train
Galusha A. Grow	William Millward	Carey A. Trimble
John A. Gurley	William Montgomery	William Vandever
James T. Hale	James K. Moorhead	Edward Wade
Chapin Hall	Justin S. Morrill	Henry Waldron
John B. Haskin	Edward Joy Morris	E. P. Walton
William Helmick	Freeman H. Morse	Cadwalader C. Washburn
John Hickman	John T. Nixon	Elihu B. Washburne
Charles B. Hoard	Abraham B. Olin	Edwin H. Webster
William S. Holman	George W. Palmer	Alfred Wells
William Howard	John J. Perry	James Wilson
William A. Howard	John U. Pettit	William Windom
George W. Hughes	Albert G. Porter	John Wood.
James Humphrey		

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson	Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell	Mr. William E. Niblack
William T. Avery	Andrew J. Hamilton	George H. Pendleton
William Barksdale	Thomas Hardeman, jr.	Samuel O. Peyton
J. R. Barrett	John T. Harris	Roger A. Pryor
Thomas S. Bocock	Robert Hatton	James M. Quarles
John E. Bouligny	George S. Hawkins	John H. Reagan
Lawrence O'B. Branch	Joshua Hill	Albert Rust
John Y. Brown	George S. Houston	Charles L. Scott
John C. Burch	John J. Jones	William E. Simms
Henry C. Burnett	Jacob M. Kunkel	Otho R. Singleton
John B. Clark	John M. Landrum	William N. H. Smith
David Clopton	James M. Leach	John W. Stevenson
Williamson R.W. Cobb	Peter F. Love	William B. Stokes
James Craig	Robert Mallory	Miles Taylor
Martin J. Crawford	Elbert S. Martin	Clement L. Vallandigham
Daniel C. De Jarnette	Horace Maynard	Zebulon B. Vance
Thomas B. Florence	John J. McRae	John V. Wright.
Muscoe R. H. Garnett	Sydenham Moore	

So the rules were suspended.

And thereupon

Mr. Adrain submitted his aforesaid resolution.

Pending the question on agreeing thereto,

Mr. Adrain moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Bocock moved, at 4 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded.

Pending the question on ordering the main question,

Mr. Bocock moved that the resolution be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The main question was then ordered, and being put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 125
Nays..... 56

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Sherrard Clemens
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Thomas Cowin
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Elliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longuecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Ishmael Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
William Barksdale
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown

Mr. John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
David Clopton
Williamson R. W. Cobb
James Craig
Martin J. Crawford
Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Andrew J. Hamilton
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
Robert Hutton

Mr. George S. Hawkins
 Joshua Hill
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George S. Houston
 George W. Hughes
 John J. Jones
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 John M. Landrum
 James M. Leach
 Peter E. Love
 Robert Mallory

Mr. Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John J. McRae
 Laban T. Moore
 Sydenham Moore
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Albert Rust

Mr. Charles L. Scott
 William E. Simms
 Otho R. Singleton
 William N. H. Smith
 John W. Stevenson
 William B. Stokes
 Clement L. Vandaligham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 John V. Wright.



So the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Spinner,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Wednesday next.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Sickles, at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of Alexander Grey, Robert Grey, William Clemens, and others, asking an amendment of the Constitution so as to acknowledge the existence of God and of his authority, and to prohibit slavery; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a mail-route from Dunville to Bloomington; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Garnett: The memorial of Maria G. Clopton, administratrix of John B. Clopton, praying Congress to purchase certain pamphlets, tracts, and acts of the New York assembly, belonging to the estate of the aforesaid John B. Clopton; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. C. C. Washburn: The petition of citizens of Wisconsin, on the state of the country; which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

By Mr. Nixon: The memorial of citizens of the city and county of Camden, New Jersey, on the state of the country.

By Mr. Stratton: Two petitions of citizens of the State of New Jersey, for a national convention.

By Mr. Nixon: Resolutions of two public meetings of the citizens of New Jersey, on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the said memorial, petitions, and resolutions be referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

By Mr. Parrott: The petition of citizens of Kansas Territory, praying Congress to remit taxes paid in support of the government.

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, praying an amendment of the Con-

stitution so as to acknowledge God and his authority, and to prohibit slavery.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Parrott: The petition of citizens of Kansas, asking for a portion of the public lands for the support of a college at Monrovia, in Kansas; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Humphrey: The petition of John Wilder, praying for a change of the law in regard to steam-boilers; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. E. B. Washburne: The memorial of the underwriters of the city of New York, praying for the publication of Captain Cadwalader Ringgold's surveys of the Coral Archipelago in the Pacific ocean; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 3d instant, a copy of the report of the superintendent of ordnance at the Washington navy yard on rifled cannon and the armament of ships-of-war; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Superintendent of Public Printing, transmitting his annual report; which was referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morse, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to communicate to this House any papers or other information in his possession in relation to the Coston telegraphic night signals.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Cox, the said resolution was amended by adding thereto the following, viz:

"And that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to advise the House what, if any, experiments he has made in the matter of governors for marine steam-engines; if any such governor he would recommend for the use of the navy, and what expense, in his opinion, would be saved to the government by the use of the governor upon our steamships and propellers."

The said resolution as amended was then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Grow,

Ordered, That the consideration of the territorial business, heretofore made a special order for yesterday and to-day, be postponed until Tuesday and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th instant.

Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent, presented a letter and accompanying documents from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, relative to the defences of Charleston harbor, and also in regard to the number and description of arms distributed since January 1, 1860, &c.; which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the President of the United States,

by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 5th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 436. An act for the relief of Mrs. Eliza A. Merchant, widow of the late First Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Charles G. Merchant, of the United States army.

H. R. 862. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862.

Also, a message in writing; which was read, and is as follows, viz:

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

At the opening of your present session I called your attention to the dangers which threatened the existence of the Union. I expressed my opinion freely concerning the original causes of those dangers, and recommended such measures as I believed would have the effect of tranquillizing the country and saving it from the peril in which it had been needlessly and most unfortunately involved. Those opinions and recommendations I do not propose now to repeat. My own convictions upon the whole subject remain unchanged.

The fact that a great calamity was impending over the nation was even at that time acknowledged by every intelligent citizen. It had already made itself felt throughout the length and breadth of the land. The necessary consequences of the alarm thus produced were most deplorable. The imports fell off with a rapidity never known before, except in time of war, in the history of our foreign commerce; the treasury was unexpectedly left without the means which it had reasonably counted upon to meet the public engagements; trade was paralyzed; manufactures were stopped; the best public securities suddenly sunk in the market; every species of property depreciated more or less; and thousands of poor men, who depended upon their daily labor for their daily bread, were turned out of employment.

I deeply regret that I am not able to give you any information upon the state of the Union which is more satisfactory than what I was then obliged to communicate. On the contrary, matters are still worse at present than they then were. When Congress met, a strong hope pervaded the whole public mind that some amicable adjustment of the subject would speedily be made by the representatives of the States and of the people, which might restore peace between the conflicting sections of the country. That hope has been diminished by every hour of delay; and as the prospect of a bloodless settlement fades away, the public distress becomes more and more aggravated. As evidence of this, it is only necessary to say that the treasury notes authorized by the act of 17th of December last were advertised according to the law, and that no responsible bidder offered to take any considerable sum at par at a lower rate of interest than twelve per cent. From these facts it appears that, in a government organized like ours, domestic strife, or even a well-grounded fear of civil hostilities, is more destructive to our public and private interests than the most formidable foreign war.

In my annual message I expressed the conviction, which I have long

deliberately held, and which recent reflection has only tended to deepen and confirm, that no State has a right, by its own act, to secede from the Union, or throw off its federal obligations at pleasure. I also declared my opinion to be, that even if that right existed, and should be exercised by any State of the confederacy, the executive department of this government had no authority, under the Constitution, to recognize its validity by acknowledging the independence of such State. This left me no alternative, as the chief executive officer under the Constitution of the United States, but to collect the public revenues and to protect the public property, so far as this might be practicable under existing laws. This is still my purpose. My province is to execute, and not to make, the laws. It belongs to Congress, exclusively, to repeal, to modify, or to enlarge their provisions, to meet exigencies as they may occur. I possess no dispensing power.

I certainly had no right to make aggressive war upon any State; and I am perfectly satisfied that the Constitution has wisely withheld that power even from Congress. But the right and the duty to use military force defensively against those who resist the federal officers in the execution of their legal functions, and against those who assail the property of the federal government, is clear and undeniable.

But the dangerous and hostile attitude of the States towards each other has already far transcended and cast in the shade the ordinary executive duties already provided for by law, and has assumed such vast and alarming proportions as to place the subject entirely above and beyond executive control. The fact cannot be disguised that we are in the midst of a great revolution. In all its various bearings, therefore, I commend the question to Congress, as the only human tribunal under Providence possessing the power to meet the existing emergency. To them exclusively belongs the power to declare war, or to authorize the employment of military force in all cases contemplated by the Constitution; and they alone possess the power to remove grievances which might lead to war, and to secure peace and union to this distracted country. On them, and on them alone, rests the responsibility.

The Union is a sacred trust, left by our revolutionary fathers to their descendants; and never did any other people inherit so rich a legacy. It has rendered us prosperous in peace and triumphant in war. The national flag has floated in glory over every sea. Under its shadow American citizens have found protection and respect in all lands beneath the sun. If we descend to considerations of purely material interest, when, in the history of all time, has a confederacy been bound together by such strong ties of mutual interest? Each portion of it is dependent on all, and all upon each portion, for prosperity and domestic security. Free trade throughout the whole supplies the wants of one portion from the productions of another, and scatters wealth everywhere. The great planting and farming States require the aid of the commercial and navigating States to send their productions to domestic and foreign markets, and to furnish the naval power to render their transportation secure against all hostile attacks.

Should the Union perish in the midst of the present excitement, we have already had a sad foretaste of the universal suffering which would result from its destruction. The calamity would be severe in every portion of the Union, and would be quite as great, to say the least, in the southern as in the northern States. The greatest aggravation of the evil, and that which would place us in the most unfavorable light both before the world and posterity, is, as I am firmly convinced, that the secession movement has been chiefly based upon a misapprehension at the South of the sentiments of the majority in several of the northern States. Let the question be transferred from political assemblies to the ballot-box, and the people themselves would speedily redress the serious grievances which the South have suffered. But, in heaven's name, let the trial be made before we plunge into armed conflict upon the mere assumption that there is no other alternative. Time is a great conservative power. Let us pause at this momentous point, and afford the people, both North and South, an opportunity for reflection. Would that South Carolina had been convinced of this truth before her precipitate action! I therefore appeal through you to the people of the country to declare in their might that the Union must and shall be preserved by all constitutional means. I most earnestly recommend that you devote yourselves, exclusively, to the question how this can be accomplished in peace. All other questions, when compared to this, sink into insignificance. The present is no time for palliations. Action, prompt action, is required. A delay in Congress to prescribe or to recommend a distinct and practical proposition for conciliation may drive us to a point from which it will be almost impossible to recede.

A common ground on which conciliation and harmony can be produced is surely not unattainable. The proposition to compromise by letting the North have exclusive control of the territory above a certain line, and to give southern institutions protection below that line, ought to receive universal approbation. In itself, indeed, it may not be entirely satisfactory; but when the alternative is between a reasonable concession on both sides and a destruction of the Union, it is an imputation upon the patriotism of Congress to assert that its members will hesitate for a moment.

Even now the danger is upon us. In several of the States which have not yet seceded the forts, arsenals, and magazines of the United States have been seized. This is by far the most serious step which has been taken since the commencement of the troubles. This public property has long been left without garrisons and troops for its protection, because no person doubted its security under the flag of the country in any State of the Union. Besides, our small army has scarcely been sufficient to guard our remote frontiers against Indian incursions. The seizure of this property, from all appearances, has been purely aggressive, and not in resistance to any attempt to coerce a State or States to remain in the Union.

At the beginning of these unhappy troubles I determined that no act of mine should increase the excitement in either section of the country. If the political conflict were to end in a civil war, it was

my determined purpose not to commence it, nor even to furnish an excuse for it by any act of this government. My opinion remains unchanged, that justice, as well as sound policy, requires us still to seek a peaceful solution of the questions at issue between the North and the South. Entertaining this conviction, I refrained even from sending re-enforcements to Major Anderson, who commanded the forts in Charleston harbor, until an absolute necessity for doing so should make itself apparent, lest it might unjustly be regarded as a menace of military coercion, and thus furnish, if not a provocation, at least a pretext for an outbreak on the part of South Carolina. No necessity for these re-enforcements seemed to exist. I was assured by distinguished and upright gentlemen of South Carolina that no attack upon Major Anderson was intended, but that, on the contrary, it was the desire of the State authorities, as much as it was my own, to avoid the fatal consequences which must eventually follow a military collision.

And here I deem it proper to submit, for your information, copies of a communication, dated December 28, 1860, addressed to me by R. W. Barnwell, J. H. Adams, and James L. Orr, "commissioners" from South Carolina, with the accompanying documents, and copies of my answer thereto, dated December 31.

In further explanation of Major Anderson's removal from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, it is proper to state that after my answer to the South Carolina "commissioners," the War Department received a letter from that gallant officer, dated on the 27th of December, 1860, the day after this movement, from which the following is an extract:

"I will add, as my opinion, that many things convinced me that the authorities of the State designed to proceed to a hostile act."

Evidently referring to the orders, dated December 11, of the late Secretary of War.

"Under this impression, I could not hesitate that it was my solemn duty to move my command from a fort which we could not probably have held longer than forty-eight or sixty hours to this one, where my power of resistance is increased to a very great degree."

It will be recollected that the concluding part of these orders was in the following terms:

"The smallness of your force will not permit you, perhaps, to occupy more than one of the three forts; but an attack on or attempt to take possession of either one of them will be regarded as an act of hostility, and you may then put your command into either of them which you may deem most proper to increase its power of resistance. You are also authorized to take similar defensive steps whenever you have tangible evidence of a design to proceed to a hostile act."

It is said that serious apprehensions are to some extent entertained, in which I do not share, that the peace of this District may be disturbed before the 4th of March next. In any event, it will be my duty to preserve it, and this duty shall be performed.

In conclusion, it may be permitted to me to remark that I have often warned my countrymen of the dangers which now surround us. This may be the last time I shall refer to the subject officially. I feel that my duty has been faithfully, though it may be imperfectly, per-

formed; and, whatever the result may be, I shall carry to my grave the consciousness that I at least meant well for my country.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, *January 8, 1861.*

Mr. William A. Howard submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the message be referred to a special committee of five members of this House, and that they be instructed to report on the same as early as possible; and that said committee make immediate inquiry, and report: 1. Whether any executive officer of the United States has been or is now treating or holding communication with any person or persons concerning the surrender of any forts, fortresses, or public property of the United States, and whether any demand for such surrender has been made, when, and by whom, and what answer has been given. 2. Whether any officer of this government has at any time entered into any pledge, agreement, or understanding, with any person or persons, not to send re-enforcements to the forts of the United States in the harbor of Charleston, and the particulars of such agreement, pledge, or understanding; when, where, and with whom it was made, and on what consideration. 3. What demand for re-enforcements of the said forts has been made, and for what reason such re-enforcements have not been furnished. 4. Where the ships of the United States are now stationed, with what commands, and with what orders. 5. Whether the custom-house, post office, arsenal, and other public buildings of the United States at Charleston have been seized and are held in possession by any person or persons, and the particulars of such seizure and possession. 6. Whether any revenue cutter of the United States has been seized and is now held in possession by any person or persons, and the particulars thereof; and whether any efforts have been made by the head of the Treasury Department to recapture or recover possession of said vessel. That the committee have power to send for persons and papers, to take testimony, and report from time to time, as facts material to the national safety and national honor may be disclosed by the evidence.

Pending which,

Mr. William A. Howard moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 133
Nays 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alsey
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale

Mr. John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Brewster
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham

Mr. Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Sherrard Clemens
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox

Mr. Samuel R. Curtis
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Emerson Etheridge
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Stephen C. Foster
 Philip B. Fouke
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 John A. Gilmer
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 John B. Haskin
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Hulman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine

Mr. Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 Charles H. Larrae
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Maclay
 Gilman Marston
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Millward
 William Montgomery
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds

Mr. John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Somes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 William Barksdale
 J. R. Barrett
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 John B. Clark
 David Clopton
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Martin J. Crawford
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 William H. Dimmick
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English
 Thomas B. Florence
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr.
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 George S. Hawkins
 Joshua Hill
 George S. Houston
 George W. Hughes
 John J. Jones
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 John M. Landrum
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Peter E. Love
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John J. McRae
 John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore

Mr. Sydenham Moore
 William E. Niblack
 George H. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Albert Rust
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William Smith
 William N. H. Smith
 Miles Taylor
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. William A. Howard moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed Mr. William A. Howard, Mr. Branch, Mr. Dawes, Mr. John Cochrane, and Mr. Hickman the committee under the foregoing resolution.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862, be made a special order.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862, shall cease in five minutes after its consideration is resumed; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House No. 895 (sundry civil expenses) had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of sundry memorials of underwriters and others of the commercial cities of the United States on the subject of the publication of Ringgold's surveys of the Coral Archipelago in the Pacific ocean, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Leake, by unanimous consent, submitted a resolution, which he subsequently modified so as to read as follows, and which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the committee of five, to whom the special message of the President of the United States was this day referred, with certain instructions, be instructed also to inquire whether any of the arms of the United States at any of the arsenals or armories have recently been removed or ordered to be removed; and if so, by whose order, and for what reasons.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the message this day received from the President of the United States be printed.

Mr. Edward Joy Morris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in favor of the passage

of the resolutions introduced by the Hon. Mr. Crittenden, "or such other resolutions embodying the same principles and measures as will have the effect of allaying the present unhappy excitement;" which was referred to the select committee of one from each State.

Mr. James M. Leach, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Forsyth county, North Carolina, held at Winston, in said county, to take into consideration the present state of the country; which were referred to the same committee.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Branch, at 4 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1861.

Another member appeared, viz:

From the State of New York, Charles H. Van Wyck.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Stevenson: The petition of Reverend T. H. Michell, for compensation for medical services rendered at Fort Chadbourne, Texas; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. E. Joy Morris: The memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, asking Congress to call a national convention to settle the troubles of the country; which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

By Mr. Morse: The memorial of the captain and officers of the United States revenue cutter "Harriet Lane," asking for the difference in pay between the United States naval officers and the officers of the Harriet Lane during the period the officers of the said vessel were attached to the United States navy in the Paraguay expedition; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Kilgore: The memorial of various citizens of the counties of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Loudon, in the State of Virginia, praying Congress to withhold a right of way for a railroad across the Potomac river at the Long Bridge; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Wood: The petition of the survivors of the war of 1812, asking to be placed on the pension roll of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. E. Joy Morris: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia, for pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812; which was also referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Pottle: The petition of the board of supervisors of the county of Ontario, New York, asking for an appropriation for government court rooms; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Davidson: The petition of the heirs of George Jackson, asking for bounty land on account of services in the war of 1812.

By Mr. Burch: Resolutions of the legislature of California, asking Congress to cede and donate a barren tract of land known as the "Colorado Desert" to the State, for the purposes therein set forth.

Ordered, That said petition and said resolutions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting his annual report of fines imposed and deductions from the pay of contractors; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting his annual report of the clerks and other persons employed in his office; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting a detailed statement of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives during the last year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sickles, by unanimous consent, presented a preamble and resolutions adopted by the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the city of New York, on the subject of the present condition of the country: which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, for the establishment of mail facilities by subsidy to a line of steamers between San Francisco and Shanghai; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the business relating to the District of Columbia—

Mr. Carter, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (H. R. 917) to incorporate the Washington City and Georgetown Railway Company; which was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment.

Mr. Hughes moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the engrossment of the said bill,

Mr. Burnett submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the same.

Pending which,

Mr. Sickles submitted an amendment to the said amendment.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. McKnight submitted an amendment to the 14th section of the original bill.

Pending which,

Mr. Carter moved the previous question, and no quorum voted thereon.

Mr. Florence moved, at 2 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 9
Nays 142

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell
George S. Houston
Albert G. Jenkins

Mr. John J. Jones
John M. Landrum
Shelton F. Leake

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
Thomas Ruffin
William Smith.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouigny
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Thomas G. Davidson
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank

Mr. Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
George S. Hawkins
William Helmick
John Hickman
Joshua Hill
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
David Kilgore
D. Witt C. Leach
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon

Mr. John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William E. Simms
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Wood
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

Mr. Jones moved that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendment submitted by Mr. McKnight;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurred on the amendment submitted by Mr. Sickles to the amendment of Mr. Burnett;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurred on the amendment (in the nature of a substitute) as amended.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 68
Nays 89

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. James M. Ashley
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Thomas G. Davidson
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Emerson Etheridge

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Ezra B. French
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Chapin Hall
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
Joshua Hill
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
William Howard
George W. Hughes
John J. Jones
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leske
John A. Logan
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson

Mr. John S. Millson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Samuel O. Peyton
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William Smith
Benjamin Stanton
Lansing Stout
Miles Taylor
Eli Thayer
Charles R. Train
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
James Wilson
Warren Winslow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Henry L. Dawes
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
DeWitt C. Leach
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis

Mr. Owen Lovejoy
Horace Maynard
Robert McKnight
William Montgomery
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart

Mr. William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble

Mr. William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliuh B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Wood.

So the amendment as amended was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the engrossment of the bill.

Pending which,

Mr. Burnett moved, at 3 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn ;
which motion was disagreed to.

The question again recurring on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Burnett moved that it be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 53
Nays.....101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John A. Bingham
Thomas S. Bocoock
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
James Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Reuben E. Fenton
Ezra B. French
Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. John A. Gilmer
Thomas Hardeman, jr
John T. Harris
William S. Holman
George S. Houston
George W. Hughes
John J. Jones
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Gilman Marston
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor

Mr. James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William Smith
William N. H. Smith
Miles Taylor
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
Warren Winslow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Allev
William C. Anderson
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
Francis M. Bristow
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes

Mr. Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
John A. Gurley
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hickman

Mr. William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
DeWitt C. Leach
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr. John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John U. Pettit
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker

Mr. Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 Edward Wade
 Henry Weldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 William Windom
 John Wood.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

The question was then put, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And it was decided in the negative.

So the bill was rejected.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered.

Pending which,

Mr. Grow moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Sickles moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Stanton reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 766) to incorporate the "Guardian Society" and reform of juvenile offenders in the District of Columbia, had directed him to report the same with sundry amendments.

The said amendments were then severally read and agreed to.

Pending the question on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Carter moved the previous question.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Burnett, by unanimous consent, the vote on the engrossment of the bill of the House (H. R. 917) to incorporate the Washington City and Georgetown Railway Company was reconsidered, and the bill recommitted to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Burnett moved that the vote by which the said bill was recommitted be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz: . .

H. R. 693. An act for the relief of Richard C. Martin; and

H. R. 200. An act to provide for the completion of the military road from Fort Union to Santa Fe, New Mexico—the former without, and the latter with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 5th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 523. An act for the relief of Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, United States army.

On motion of Mr. Logan, by unanimous consent, the Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 488) authorizing the holding of circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois at the city of Cairo, and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Florence, at 4 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1861.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Verree: The petition of sundry citizens of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, praying pensions for the survivors of the war of 1812.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of Oakley H. Wright, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Morse: The memorial of Helen Stanford, asking compensation for the services of her son, late a lieutenant in the revenue service; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Marston: The petition of N. R. Mason and others, of the State of New Hampshire, praying for an extension of mail-route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Stratton: The petition of citizens of the State of New Jersey, asking for a national convention.

By Mr. Niblack: The petition of citizens of Mount Vernon, Indiana, asking Congress to agree upon the Crittenden amendment.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

Mr. Duell gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill granting an invalid pension to William Johnson, of Cortland county, New York;

Also, a bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Nathan Salisbury, of the army of the revolution.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

Ordered, That he be excused from service on the select committee to whom was referred, with instructions, the message of the President of the United States, of the 9th instant.

The Speaker appointed Mr. John H. Reynolds to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports of a private nature—

Mr. Hutchins, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the bill of the Court of Claims (H. R. C. C. 97) for the relief of James L. Edwards, administrator of Thomas R. Gedney, deceased, with the report of the Court of Claims thereon, reported the said bill without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Moorhead, from the Committee on Commerce, made an adverse report upon the petition of F. A. Hassler, administrator of the late F. R. Hassler; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lovejoy, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of the heirs of Noah Wiswall, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 918) for their relief; which was read a first and second time.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lovejoy moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Hale,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Thomas Redmond, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Lovejoy, from the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz :

Resolved, That the Public Printer be instructed to furnish five hundred copies of the late annual report of the General Land Office for the use of said office.

Mr. Green Adams, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported bills, accompanied by reports thereon, of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 919. A bill for the relief of F. M. Beauchamp and Betsy D. Townsend;

H. R. 920. A bill for the relief of Marvin M. Hickox and A. M. Pettingill, of Vigo county, Indiana; which were severally read a first and second time.

The said bills were then severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Green Adams moved that the votes by which the said bills

were passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Thayer, from the Committee on Public Lands, made adverse reports on the petition of James Palmer, guardian of Hannah Russell; on the subject of the issue of patents under the several bounty land laws; on the petition of Russel Austin; and on the memorial of citizens of Crescent City, California; which were severally laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 474) to provide for the payment of the claim of J. W. Nye, assignee of Peter Barge, junior, and Hugh Stewart, reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Branch moved that it be committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Branch moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said bill was committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 693. An act for the relief of Richard C. Martin.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution (H. Res. 55) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the schooner "Spring Hill" to that of the "United States;" which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the board of supervisors of Ontario county, New York, and the petition of citizens of Kansas, asking a remission of federal taxes, and that the same be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Louisa Ryan, heir of Robert Montgomery, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Charles Sowles for a grant

for a ferry over Lake Champlain, from Alburg, Vermont, to Rouse's Point, New York, adjacent to the boundary line, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (H. R. 921) for the relief of the assignee of the Hon. David C. Broderick, deceased; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Bingham moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was passed.

Mr. Bingham moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Porter, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of Ferdinand N. Clark; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Porter, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 97) to authorize the institution of a suit against the United States to test the title to lots Nos. 5 and 6 in the Hospital square in San Francisco, reported the same with an amendment.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

The said amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be read a third time.

It was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Mr. Bingham moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment of the House to the said bill.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. John Cochrane moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the private bills on the Speaker's table.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, had directed him to report the same with sundry amendments.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

Mr. Loomis submitted an amendment to the *second* amendment.

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put.

The 3d, 4th, and 5th amendments were severally agreed to.

The 1st amendment having been read, as follows:

In line 11, (printed bill,) strike out the words "one hundred," and insert in lieu thereof the words "*two hundred and fifty*."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 41
Nays 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Thomas S. Bocock
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
Luther C. Carter
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell

Mr. Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
DeWitt C. Leach
Henry C. Longnecker
Gilman Marston

Mr. Robert McKnight
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John J. Perry
Alexander H. Rice
Daniel E. Sickles
Benjamin Stanton
Lansing Stout
Mason W. Tappan
Charles R. Train
Henry Waldron
Edwin H. Webster
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Thomas G. Davidson
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Philip B. Fouke
Lucius J. Gartrell
John A. Gilmer
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale

Mr. Chapin Hall
Thomas Hardeman, jr.
John T. Harris
Robert Hutton
William Helmick
Joshua Hill
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William Irvine
John J. Jones
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
M. Lindsey Lee
John A. Logan
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
Sydenham Moore
James K. Moorhead
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
George W. Palmer

Mr. George H. Pendleton
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Eli Thayer
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteloy
James Wilson
John V. Wright.

So the 1st amendment was disagreed to.

The amendment submitted by Mr. Loomis to the 2d amendment

having been read and disagreed to, the said amendment was then agreed to.

All of the said amendments having been disposed of,

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Sherman moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman moved that the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1862, be made a special order.

Pending which,

Mr. Houston moved that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Hardeman moved, at 3 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 915. An act for the relief of Hockaday & Leggit; without amendment.

Mr. Crawford moved that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Cox moved, at 3 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Sherman to make the naval appropriation bill (H. R. 914) a special order.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 103
Nays..... 36

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Sherrard Clemens

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel S. Cor
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank

Mr. Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
William S. Kenyon

Mr. David Kilgore
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Varston
 Charles D. Martin
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris
 John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin

Mr. George W. Palmer
 George H. Pendleton
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Payton
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner

Mr. Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are —

Mr. William T. Avery
 Thomas S. Bocoek
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 John B. Clark
 John Cochran
 Martin J. Crawford
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English
 Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Lucius J. Gartrell
 Joshua Hill
 Thomas C. Hindman
 William Howard
 Albert G. Jenkins
 John J. Jones
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 John M. Landrum
 Shelton F. Leake
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard

Mr. William Montgomery
 William E. Niblack
 John W. Noell
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reagan
 Albert Rust
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 John W. Stevenson
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John V. Wright.

So the motion was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Sherman that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, by unanimous consent, the committee of the Whole House was discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 144) for the relief of Jeremiah Pendergast, of the District of Columbia; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That it be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Burnett moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Leake, at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1861.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Curtis: Two petitions of George B. Brown and other citizens of Wisconsin, praying for the passage of a law by Congress granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Pennington: The petition of citizens of Newark, New Jersey, praying Congress to call a national convention, to be held at Independence Hall; which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

By Mr. Henry Winter Davis: The memorial of George W. Brown, mayor of the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in regard to the act of Congress passed June 5, 1850, relating to the port of Baltimore; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a transcript of certain private land claims in New Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 17th ultimo, information in relation to depredations by the Indians in the Territories of Oregon and Washington; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports of a private nature—

Mr. Buffinton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report on the petition of Chad Miller; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Frances Fowler, widow of Abraham C. Fowler, late a second lieutenant of artillery in the United States army, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 922) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of Asa Butterfield; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stokes, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of Clariissa Peck; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stokes, from the same committee, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 923. A bill granting a pension to Eliza M. Plympton;

H. R. 924. A bill granting an invalid pension to John Rogers, of Tennessee;

H. R. 925. A bill granting an invalid pension to Larkin Tally, of Tennessee,

accompanied by a report in writing in each case; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 926) granting an invalid pension to Peter Navarre, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vance, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (H. R. 927) for the relief of the heirs of the late Mrs. Mary Clearwater, of New York, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 928) for the relief of the heirs of Robert Paul, a soldier of the revolution, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. John G. Davis, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (H. R. 929) for the relief of the register of the land office at Vincennes, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time.

The House having, by nnanimous consent, proceeded to its further consideration,

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. John G. Davis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Bills of the Senate on the Speaker's table were taken up, read a first and second time, and referred, as follows, viz:

S. 395. An act for the relief of Lemuel Worster—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

S. 376. An act for the relief of Major Benjamin Alvord, paymaster United States army—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

S. 463. An act for the relief of W. H. Vesey—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. John T. Harris, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 56) to pay John D. Ott and Henry J. McLaughlin for services rendered in the folding-room of the House of Representatives; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of

the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a communication from O. R. Singleton, William Barksdale, John J. McRae, Reuben Davis, and L. Q. C. Lamar, members of this House from the State of Mississippi, stating that "Having received official information that the State of Mississippi has passed an ordinance through a convention representing the sovereignty of the State, bearing date the 9th instant, by which ordinance she has withdrawn from the federal government all the powers delegated to it at the time she became a member of the federal Union, it becomes our duty to lay this fact before you, and withdraw ourselves from the further deliberations of this body," &c.; which communication was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz :

H. R. 915. An act for the relief of Hockaday and Leggit.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz :

H. R. 921. An act for the relief of the assignee of the Hon. David C. Broderick, deceased, without amendment.

Mr. Sherman moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House No. 914 (naval appropriations) shall cease in one hour after its consideration is resumed; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to.

The question then recurred on the former motion of Mr. Sherman;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having found itself without a quorum he had caused the roll to be called, when it appeared that the following named members were absent, viz :

Mr. Charles F. Adams, Mr. Green Adams, Mr. Garnett B. Adrain, Mr. William Allen, Mr. John B. Alley, Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, Mr. James M. Ashley, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. William T. Avery, Mr. Elijah Babbit, Mr. William Barksdales, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Charles L. Beale, Mr. John A. Bingham, Mr. Samuel S. Blair, Mr. Thomas S. Bocock, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. Alexander R. Boteler, Mr. John E. Bouligny, Mr. William W.

Boyce, Mr. Reese B. Brabson, Mr. George Briggs, Mr. John Y. Brown, Mr. Henry C. Burnett, Mr. Alfred A. Burnham, Mr. Martin Butterfield, Mr. James H. Campbell, Mr. John Carey, Mr. Luther O. Carter, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. John B. Clark, Mr. Sherrard Clemens, Mr. Mr. David Clopton, Mr. Stephen Coburn, Mr. Clark B. Cochrane, Mr. John Cochrane, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. Samuel S. Cox, Mr. James Craig, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Martin J. Crawford, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Samuel R. Curtis, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. Reuben Davis, Mr. Henry L. Dawes, Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette, Mr. Charles Delano, Mr. William H. Dimmick, Mr. R. Holland Duell, Mr. W. McKee Dunn, Mr. Henry A. Edmundson, Mr. Thomas M. Edwards, Mr. Alfred Ely, Mr. William H. English, Mr. Emerson Etheridge, Mr. Reuben E. Fenton, Mr. Philip B. Fouke, Mr. Augustus Frank, Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett, Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell, Mr. Daniel W. Gooch, Mr. James H. Graham, Mr. James T. Hale, Mr. Chapin Hall, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr., Mr. J. Morrison Harris, Mr. John T. Harris, Mr. John B. Haskin, Mr. Robert Hatton, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. William Helmick, Mr. John Hickman, Mr. Joshua Hill, Mr. Charles B. Hoard, Mr. James Humphrey, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. Albert G. Jenkins, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. Francis W. Kellogg, Mr. Wm. Kellogg, Mr. David Kilgore, Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. John M. Landrum, Mr. Charles H. Larrabee, Mr. James M. Leach, Mr. Shelton F. Leake, Mr. M. Lindley Lee, Mr. John A. Logan, Mr. Henry C. Longnecker, Mr. Dwight Loomis, Mr. Peter E. Love, Mr. Owen Lovejoy, Mr. William B. Maclay, Mr. Gilman Marston, Mr. Charles D. Martin, Mr. Elbert S. Martin, Mr. Horace Maynard, Mr. John A. McClernand, Mr. James B. McKean, Mr. Jacob K. McKenty, Mr. Edward McPherson, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John J. McRae, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. William Millward, Mr. William Montgomery, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. James K. Moorhead, Mr. Justin F. Morrill, Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson, Mr. John T. Nixon, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. Abraham B. Olin, Mr. George W. Palmer, Mr. George H. Pendleton, Mr. John J. Perry, Mr. John U. Pettit, Mr. Samuel O. Peyton, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. Emory B. Pottle, Mr. Roger A. Pryor, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. James M. Quarles, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. Edwin R. Reynolds, Mr. Alexander H. Rice, Mr. James C. Robinson, Mr. Albert Rust, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. Daniel E. Sickles, Mr. William E. Simms, Mr. Otho R. Singleton, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Somes, Mr. Elbridge G. Spaulding, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, Mr. John W. Stevenson, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. William Stewart, Mr. Miles Taylor, Mr. Thomas C. Theaker, Mr. James H. Thomas, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, Mr. Zebulon B. Vance, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, Mr. Edwin H. Webster, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. William Windom, Mr. Warren Winslow, Mr. John Wood, Mr. Samuel H. Woodson, and Mr. John V. Wright.

No quorum being yet present,

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That there be a call of the House.

The roll having been called, the following named members failed to answer to their names, viz :

Mr. William Allen, Mr. John B. Alley, Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. William Barksdale, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Reese B. Brabson, Mr. Lawrence O' B. Branch, Mr. George Briggs, Mr. Henry C. Burnett, Mr. James H. Campbell, Mr. Luther C. Carter, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. David Clopton, Mr. Clark B. Cochrane, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Martin J. Crawford, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Samuel R. Curtis, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. Reuben Davis, Mr. Thomas M. Edwards, Mr. Alfred Ely, Mr. William H. English, Mr. Emerson Etheridge, Mr. John F. Farnsworth, Mr. Augustus Frank, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr., Mr. John B. Haskin, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. John Hickman, Mr. Joshua Hill, Mr. Thomas C. Hindman, Mr. Charles B. Hoard, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. Albert G. Jenkins, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. John M. Landrum, Mr. Charles H. Larrabee, Mr. Shelton F. Leake, Mr. M. Lindley Lee, Mr. John A. Logan, Mr. Peter E. Love, Mr. William B. Maclay, Mr. Gilman Marston, Mr. Charles D. Martin, Mr. John A. McClernand, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John J. McRae, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. William Millward, Mr. William Montgomery, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. George W. Palmer, Mr. George H. Pendleton, Mr. John J. Perry, Mr. John C. Pettit, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. Roger A. Pryor, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. Homer E. Royce, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. William E. Simms, Mr. Otho R. Singleton, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Somes, Mr. Elbridge G. Spaulding, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. Mason W. Tappan, Mr. Miles Taylor, Mr. Eli Thayer, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, Mr. William Vandever, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, Mr. Edwin H. Webster, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Warren Winslow, and Mr. John Wood.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, all further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

A quorum being now present,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having again found itself without a quorum he had caused the roll to be called, when it appeared that the following named members were absent, viz :

Mr. William Allen, Mr. John B. Alley, Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. Elijah Babbit, Mr. William Barksdale, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Charles L. Beale, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Reese B. Brabson,

Mr. Lawrence O'B. Branch, Mr. John C. Burch, Mr. Anson Burlingame, Mr. James H. Campbell, Mr. Luther C. Carter, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. David Clopton, Mr. Stephen Coburn, Mr. Clark B. Cochran, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Martin J. Crawford, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Samuel R. Curtis, Mr. Thomas G. Davidson, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. John G. Davis, Mr. Reuben Davis, Mr. Charles Delano, Mr. Henry A. Edmundson, Mr. Thomas M. Edwards, Mr. Thomas D. Eliot, Mr. Alfred Ely, Mr. William H. English, Mr. Emerson Etheridge, Mr. John F. Farnsworth, Mr. Reuben E. Fenton, Mr. Orris S. Ferry, Mr. Augustus Frank, Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett, Mr. John A. Gilmer, Mr. James H. Graham, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr., Mr. J. Morrison Harris, Mr. John B. Haskin, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. John Hickman, Mr. Joshua Hill, Mr. Thomas C. Hindman, Mr. Charles B. Hoard, Mr. William S. Holman, Mr. George W. Hughes, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. Albert G. Jenkins, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. William Kellogg, Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. John M. Landrum, Mr. Charles H. Larrabee, Mr. Shelton F. Leake, Mr. M. Lindley Lee, Mr. John A. Logan, Mr. Peter E. Love, Mr. William B. Maclay, Mr. Gilman Marston, Mr. Charles D. Martin, Mr. John A. McClernand, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John J. McRae, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. William Millward, Mr. William Montgomery, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. Abraham B. Olin, Mr. George W. Palmer, Mr. George H. Pendleton, Mr. John J. Perry, Mr. John U. Pettit, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. Emory B. Pottle, Mr. Roger A. Pryor, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. Alexander H. Rice, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. William E. Simms, Mr. Otho R. Singleton, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Simes, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. Mason W. Tappan, Mr. Miles Taylor, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, Mr. William Vandever, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. Edwin H. Webster, Mr. William G. Whiteley, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Warren Winslow, and Mr. John Wood.

A quorum being now present,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862, had directed him to report the same with sundry amendments.

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendments,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and

also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Quarles, at 3 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1861.

The following petitions and other papers were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit :

By Mr. Otero: The petition of José Estrado, praying payment for property destroyed by the government troops in the year 1847;

Also, the petition of Damacio Chacon, praying payment for the destruction of his property by the troops of the United States in the year 1847;

Also, the petition of Antonio De J. Fernandez, praying payment for the destruction of his property by the troops of the United States in the year 1847;

Also, the petition of Seberiano Gonzales, praying payment for property destroyed by the government troops in the year 1847;

Also, the petition of Pedro Antonio Garcia, praying payment for property destroyed by the government troops in the year 1847;

Also, the petition of Francisco Espinosa, praying payment of the government for the destruction of his property by the troops of the United States in the year 1847.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of citizens of Illinois for a mail-route from Jordan Post Office, Illinois, to Marshfield, Indiana.

By Mr. Larrabee: The petition of citizens of Wisconsin for a mail-route from Fond du Lac to Cascade.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Thayer: The petition of citizens of Kansas Territory, for the remission of taxes paid to sustain the general government, in which they have no voice; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Van Wyck: The petition of Ann Eliza Platt, for an invalid pension.

By Mr. Niblack: The petition of twenty-four soldiers of the war of 1812, praying for a pension or other bounty to the soldiers of that war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. I. I. Stevens: The petition of Theodore J. Eckerson, the military storekeeper of ordnance at Benicia arsenal, California; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs;

Also, the petition of citizens of Oregon and Washington, asking

for relief to sundry Indian tribes; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Stout: The petition of citizens of Oregon, praying for the payment of the Oregon and Washington war debt; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Laban T. Moore: The official report of the proceedings of the Union democratic State convention of Kentucky on the present condition of the country.

By Mr. Adrain: The proceedings of a meeting held at Newark, New Jersey, to consider the present state of the country.

By Mr. Vance: Resolutions of a meeting of the citizens of Buncombe, North Carolina, in relation to the condition of the country.

Ordered, That the said proceedings and resolutions be referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 9th instant, information in relation to "Coston's telegraphic night signals" and "governors for marine engines;" which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stout, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Oregon, for the payment of the Oregon and Washington war debt; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 921. An act for the relief of the assignee of the honorable David C. Broderick, deceased.

When,

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Burnett, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 57) for the benefit of Duvall & Brothers; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the States and Territories for bills on leave—

Mr. Wade introduced a bill (H. R. 930) making appropriations for the repair and reconstruction of the harbors at the mouth of the Cuyahoga river, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, and also at the mouth of Grand river, in the county of Lake, in said State; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Garnett introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 61) to suspend the execution of the federal laws within certain States; which was

read a first and second time, and referred to the select committee of five on the message of the President of the 9th instant.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris introduced a bill (H. R. 931) to continue in force an act therein mentioned relating to the port of Baltimore; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. John T. Harris introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 58) to repeal the tariff of 1857 and revive the tariff of 1846; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Whiteley introduced a bill (H. R. 932) proposing an amendment of the Constitution of the United States in regard to the mode of election of President and Vice-President of the United States; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill (H. R. 933) for the relief of Susan Bayard, widow of A. W. Bayard, deceased, an invalid soldier of the war of 1812; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Adrain, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Newark, New Jersey, held on the 9th instant, on the present condition of the country; which were referred to the select committee of one from each State.

Mr. McKean introduced a bill (H. R. 934) to repeal so much of an act to regulate the collection of duties, &c., approved March 2, 1799, as makes certain ports in the State of South Carolina ports of entry; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the select committee of five on the President's message of the 9th instant.

Mr. Hoard, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill (H. R. 935) for the relief of Franklin Torrey, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hoard moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Pottle, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 59) authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to accept a sword and land from the government of Nicaragua; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Landrum, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of removing the reservation on Big Pecan island, Louisiana, so as to authorize its sale to the settlers thereon, in accordance with the prayer of their petition, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Parrott introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 60) to extend the provisions of a resolution relative to sections sixteen and thirty-six in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, to certain public lands in Kansas ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Daily, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution ; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the necessity of appropriations for wagon and military roads in the Territory of Nebraska, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Pendleton introduced a bill (H. R. 936) to establish a port of entry at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker next proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the States and Territories for resolutions.

When

Mr. Edmundson submitted the following resolution ; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper be empowered to appoint an additional messenger for the gentlemen's gallery.

Mr. Edmundson moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Clemens submitted the following resolution ; which lies over one day under the rule, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be requested to communicate to this House copies of all deeds made by the several southern States to the United States for lands to be used for forts, arsenals, dock-yards, navy yards, custom-houses, post offices, hospitals, and other public buildings, from the commencement of the government to the 1st day of January, 1861.

Mr. Vance, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of citizens of Caldwell and Buncombe counties, North Carolina, in relation to the condition of the country ; which were referred to the select committee of one from each State.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, presented a communication from Robert McClelland, late Secretary of the Interior, on the subject of the Indian trust bonds lately abstracted from that department ; which was referred to the select committee on that subject.

Mr. Laban T. Moore, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of the Union democratic State convention of Kentucky in regard to the present condition of the country ; which were referred to the select committee of one from each State.

Mr. Maynard submitted the following resolution ; which was read, and referred to the select committee on the special message of the President, viz :

Resolved, That the special committee, to whom was referred the President's special message of the 8th instant, be, and they are hereby, instructed to consider that portion of said message which recommends a reference to the vote of the people of the questions at issue between the different sections of the country, and now

agitating the public peace, and threatening the speedy dissolution of the government, and to report thereon, at an early day, either by bill or joint resolution.

Mr. Holman submitted the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

Whereas the present alarming condition of our national affairs, while demanding of the general government, as the common national representative of the whole people of the United States, in the execution of its duties, moderation and prudence, and a spirit of fraternal conciliation and forbearance, also demands temperate firmness and a distinct declaration of the policy which will control the government in the execution of the constitutional duty of maintaining the common rights of all of the States of the Union: Therefore, as expressive of the opinion of this House on the pending questions—

1. *Resolved*, That the right of a State to withdraw from the Union, recently asserted in certain quarters of the confederacy, is not, in the judgment of this House, recognized by the Constitution of the United States, but is wholly inconsistent with the manifest design and declared purpose of that instrument; and neither the President nor the Congress of the United States have been invested by the people in the organization of their government with authority to recognize a State, once admitted into the confederacy, in any other character than as one of the States of the Union.

2. *Resolved*, That by the Constitution the general government is invested with the powers necessary for the collection of the public revenues under all circumstances whatever, and for the protection of the common property of the people of the United States, wherever the same may be situated, and generally to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; the exercise of which powers, so far as is necessary to protect and maintain the common rights of all of the States, is demanded of the general government as an act of good faith, and of imperative duty in the execution of the constitutional trust.

3. *Resolved*, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report to the House whether the laws now in force are sufficient to enable the government to effectually sustain its rights of property situate in the several States, or elsewhere, and to collect its revenues where an attempt shall be made to resist their collection; and if, in the opinion of said committee, the laws are insufficient, the said committee is instructed to report the necessary bill to accomplish effectually the objects aforesaid, and making it the imperative duty of the government to call into requisition all the powers with which it is invested by the Constitution to protect the property of the United States wherever situated, and collect the revenues of the government in all cases whatever, by the employment of the navy, or otherwise, as the exigencies of the case may require.

4. *Resolved, further*, That the measures of the government, in the temperate vindication of the laws, and in the maintenance of the constitutional rights of all of the States of the Union, shall receive the firm and unwavering support of this branch of the national Congress.

The same having been read, and debate arising thereon, they were laid over under the rule.

Mr. English submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the present alarming condition of the country imperatively demands that Congress should take immediate steps to preserve the peace and maintain the Union, by removing as far as possible all causes of irritation and division, and to that end patriotism should prompt a cheerful surrender of all partisan prejudices and minor differences of opinion; and the House believing the plan of adjustment proposed by Hon. John J. Crittenden, in the Senate, December 18, 1860, would be an equitable and honorable compromise, involving no sacrifice to any party or section that should not be promptly made for the sake of the inestimable blessings of peace and a united country, hereby instruct the committee of thirty-three, heretofore appointed by the House, to report without delay the necessary measures to carry that plan into practical effect.

The same having been read,

Mr. English moved the previous question, and the House refused to second the same.

Debate arising on the said resolution, it was laid over under the rule.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 583) for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Jean A. B. D'Auterive; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Davidson moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Stanton moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of House bill No. 860 to provide for organizing and disciplining the militia of the District of Columbia, and that the same be made the special order for to-morrow, the 15th instant, and from day to day until finally disposed of.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 111
Nays..... 57

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley

Mr. William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale

Mr. John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton

Mr. George Briggs

James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman

Mr. Charles B. Hoard

William S. Holman
William Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
De Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomie
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit

Mr. Albert G. Porter

Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson

William T. Avery
Thomas S. Boccock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Martin J. Crawford
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Lucius J. Gartrell

Mr. John A. Gilmer

Thomas Hardeman, jr.
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
John J. Jones
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Laeke
John A. Logan
Peter E. Love
Horace Maynard
Laban T. Moore
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton

John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

On motion of Mr. Waldron, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,) the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 852) for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Waldron moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and

also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 144. An act for the relief of Jeremiah Pendergast, of the District of Columbia.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Corwin, by unanimous consent, from the select committee of one from each State "on so much of the President's message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country," submitted a report in writing; which, together with the views of a minority of said committee, was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Monday, the 21st instant, at 1 o'clock p. m., and from day to day thereafter until disposed of.

Mr. William A. Howard submitted a resolution, which he subsequently modified to read as follows, and which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the special committee of five, to whom was referred the President's message on the 9th instant, be authorized to employ a reporter to act as clerk of said committee, at the usual rate of compensation.

Mr. Florence moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to introduce a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Maynard, at 4 o'clock and 47 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1861.

The following petitions and other papers were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Walton: The petition of Azel Spaulding, praying for compensation for services rendered as United States pension agent at Montpelier, Vermont; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Hughes: The petition of Captain Francis B. Shaeffer, asking for extra compensation for services as acting military storekeeper in California in 1848, '49, and '50, the same as was paid to other

officers for similar services; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of Silas Capps and others, of Millen county, Missouri, for confirmation of entries made under the graduation act; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Whiteley: The petition of certain citizens of Delaware, praying Congress to adopt resolutions introduced in the Senate by Hon. John J. Crittenden; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Dunn: The proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of Carr township, Jackson county, Indiana, with reference to the present disturbed state of the country.

Ordered, That the said paper be laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in further response to the resolution of the House of the 9th instant, information in relation to the "Coston telegraphic night signals;" which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting estimates for deficiencies of Indian service and expense of taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Wednesday and Thursday, the 30th and 31st instant, be set apart for territorial business, in lieu of this day and to-morrow, as heretofore ordered: *Provided*, That if said days shall be occupied in the consideration of the special order, made for next week and from day to day until disposed of, then that the two days next succeeding the disposal of said special order shall be set apart for territorial business.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of 12,000 citizens of Baltimore, Maryland, of all political parties, praying the passage of the resolutions introduced by the Hon. Mr. Crittenden into the Senate on the 18th of December, 1860; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Burch, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be instructed to inquire into the necessity and propriety of so extending the eastern boundary line of the State of California as to include within the limits and jurisdiction of said State that portion of western Utah known as Washoe, and, if deemed expedient, to report a bill therefor.

Mr. Barr, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts audit the accounts of the stenographer employed by the select committee appointed on the 26th March, 1860, to investigate the contracts for work in public

store No. 12 Broad street, New York, at the rate of four dollars per day for the time he was employed by said committee.

Mr Dunn, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Driftwood township, Jackson county, Indiana, assembled to take into consideration the present distracted state of the country; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Quarles gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill to declare the railroad bridges across the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tennessee, at Clarksville, Tennessee, and the railroad bridge across the Tennessee river near the mouth of Cane creek, in Stewart county, Tennessee, post roads.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on this day, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 693. An act for the relief of Richard C. Martin.

H. R. 921. An act for the relief of the assignee of the honorable David C. Broderick, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a joint resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 55. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the schooner "Spring Hill" to that of the "United States," without amendment.

The Senate have also passed a resolution and bill of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 57. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owners of the steamboat "John C. Frémont" to change the name of the same to that of "Horizon;"

S. 531. An act to change the name of the schooner "Augusta" to "Colonel Cook;"

in which I am directed to request the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on this day, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 144. An act for the relief of Jeremiah Pendergast, of the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 585) for the relief of the administrators of the estate of the late Almon W. Babbitt, secretary of Utah; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read "A bill for the relief of the heirs of the late Almon W. Babbitt, secretary of Utah;" and as amended the title was agreed to.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that the vote by which the bill was passed be reconsidered. and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Blake, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 655) granting a pension to Prentiss Champlain, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Maynard, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1861.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Samuel S. Blair: The petition of John Rody, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Gilmer: The petition of John King and others, citizens of North Carolina, praying for a mail-route from Oak Ridge to King's Store.

By Mr. McPherson: The petition of citizens of Huntingdon and Fulton counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, for a mail-route from Mount Union to McConnellsburg.

By Mr. Hamilton: The petition of citizens of Austin and Colorado counties, in the State of Texas, for a mail-route from Hempstead to Columbus.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. McPherson: The petition of citizens of Adams county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Crittenden amendment; which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a joint resolution of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 55. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the schooner "Spring Hill" to that of the "United States."

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Cox, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Ohio in relation to the present condition of the country; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Briggs, by unanimous consent, presented memorials of citizens of the city of New York in relation to the present crisis of national affairs; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Blair, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 871) authorizing floats to issue in satisfaction of claims against the United States for lands sold by them within the Las Ormigas and La Nana grants, in the State of Louisiana, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Hooper, by unanimous consent, presented memorials of the legislative assembly of Utah Territory for the establishment of daily mail service from Omaha, Nebraska Territory, *via* Great Salt Lake City, to Sacramento, California; and semi-weekly mail service from Fillmore to Los Angeles, California; which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 935. An act for the relief of Franklin Torrey.
without amendment.

The Senate have also passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 539. An act to continue in force an act therein mentioned relating to the port of Baltimore;
in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the amendment of this House to the bill of the Senate (S. 97) to authorize the institution of a suit against the United States to test the title to lots numbered five and six in the Hospital square in San Francisco.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. J. Morrison Harris, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 539) to continue in force an act therein mentioned relating to the port of Baltimore was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Moorhead, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 57) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owners of the steamboat "John C. Frémont" to change

the name of the same to that of "Horizon" was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Moorhead moved that the vote by which the said resolution was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, at 4 o'clock and 11 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1861.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Landrum: The petition of Vital Flores, praying for the confirmation of title to a tract of land;

Also, the petition of Maria Cordova, of a like import;

Also, the petition of Antoine Dubois, of a like import;

Also, the petition of Louis Lafitte, of a like import;

Also, the petition of Elizabeth Lafitte, of a like import;

Also, the petition of Pedro Flores, of a like import;

Also, the petition of Mary D. C. Cane, of a like import;

Also, the petition of Jesse H. Hickman, praying for permission to enter certain lands.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Duell: The memorial of Josiah Stone and other citizens of Cortland county, New York, against any compromises on the subject of slavery; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Briggs: Three memorials of citizens of the city of New York on the impending crisis; which were referred to the select committee of five on the President's special message.

By Mr. Gilmer: The petition of James H. Thompson and others, citizens of Caswell county, North Carolina, praying for pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812.

By Mr. C. C. Washburn: The petition of L. Merrill, widow of Captain M. C. Merrill, praying for an increase of pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications from the Secretary of War *ad interim*, as follows, viz:

I. Transmitting an estimate from the quartermaster general for expenses incurred in consequence of Indian hostilities during the current fiscal year; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

II. Transmitting a statement of the appropriations applicable to the service of the War Department for the last fiscal year, the amounts drawn, balances on hand, and appropriations carried to the surplus fund; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. Transmitting a statement of the expenses of the national

armories and the arms and appendages made thereat during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

IV. Informing the House that he had transmitted two hundred and seventy-five copies of the official Army Register for the present year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. William C. Anderson, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to. viz:

Resolved, That the amount for newspapers to members and delegates be the same for this as for the last Congress, and continue the same until otherwise ordered.

Mr. Green Adams, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on the Post Office and Roads, to whom was referred the petition of George H. Giddings, made a report thereon, accompanied by a joint resolution (H. Res. 62) for his benefit; which resolution was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Adams moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said joint resolution.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 935. An act for the relief of Franklin Torrey.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Clemens, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of 2,800 citizens of Brooke, Hancock county, Ohio; Wetzell, Tyler, and Taylor counties, Virginia, in favor of settling existing differences on national affairs in the Union; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Burch submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the consideration of the special order set for this day, to wit: House bill No. 299, "A bill for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California," be postponed until and made the special order for Saturday next, if the House shall then be in session; and if not, then for Wednesday of next week.

Mr. Burch moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Burch, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That three hundred additional copies of House bill No. 299 be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Webster, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Wetheredville, Baltimore county, Maryland, in favor of Mr.

Crittenden's resolutions for the settlement of the present political difficulties of the country; which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 341) for the relief of Moses Meeker; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Vandever, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment in the nature of a substitute authorized and proposed to be reported by the Committee on Public Lands to bills now pending for the grant of alternate sections of land for railroad purposes in Kansas, Nebraska, and California, be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill for the consolidation of surveying districts.

Mr. Holman, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of a meeting of citizens of Aurora, Indiana, in favor of the proposition submitted in the Senate by Mr. Crittenden; which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Duell, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 833) for the relief of Eben Adams; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Duell moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Duell, at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1861.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Loomis: The petition of Henry B. Croggon, praying compensation for services rendered as acting messenger in the office of

the Treasurer of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

By Mr. English: The petition of F. Costigan, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Olin: The petition of Hiram Slocum, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 866. An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, with sundry amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the said bill and pending amendments be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a resolution and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 57. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owners of the steamboat "John C. Frémont" to change the name of the same to that of "Horizon."

S. 97. An act to authorize the institution of a suit against the United States to test the title to lots numbers five and six in the Hospital square in San Francisco.

S. 539. An act to continue in force an act therein mentioned relating to the port of Baltimore.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Burch, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him to the bill of the House (H. R. 728) "to provide for an examination of the claims of the citizens of the United States for indemnity for spoliations committed by Indians and Mexicans within the limits of the State of Texas" be printed.

The Speaker having stated as the regular order of business the bill of the House (H. R. 833) for the relief of Eben Adams—the pending question when the House adjourned yesterday being on its engrossment; the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Duell moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Dawes,

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to inquire, and report without delay, why the order of this House adopted December 12, 1860, directing the printing of the testimony in the

contested election case of Williamson against Sickles has not been executed.

Mr. Dawes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The Speaker having proceeded to call the committees for reports of a private nature—

Mr. Hale, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Sutliff & Case, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill; (H. R. 937) which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tappan, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 300) for the relief of Isaac H. Randall, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and printed.

Mr. Green Adams, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the petition of M. C. Mordecai and others, owners of the steamer Isabel, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 938) to compensate M. C. Mordecai for certain services; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred the petition of the heirs of John Roberts, deceased, late a surgeon in the revolutionary war, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 939) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution of the House (H. Res. 51) repealing a resolution relating to the claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased, approved June 1, 1860, heretofore reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs—

After debate,

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Edwards moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said joint resolution.

Mr. Aldrich, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the resolution of the House (H. Res. 44) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the claim of Livingston, Kinkead & Company, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said resolution be committed to a committee of

the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the resolution and report be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, had directed him to report the same with two amendments.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

When

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 23) for the relief of Arnold Harris and Samuel F. Butterworth was taken from the table, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Hutchins, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of John Wilson, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House pay to John Wilson, out of the contingent fund of the House, for his services in superintending and directing the preparation of the maps of the land States, for the use of the Committee on Public Lands, ordered by resolution of the House of May 4, 1848, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, from May 4, 1848, to January 14, 1852, during which time he was engaged on that service.

Ordered, That the said resolution be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the resolution and report be printed.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1861.

The following petitions and other papers were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Trimble: The resolutions of a Union meeting of the citizens of Ross county, Ohio; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Sedgwick: The petition of David Winnie, a mariner, for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Tappan: The petition of Henry Wood, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Briggs: The petition of William Marsh, for a pension for services rendered in the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Kunkel: The petition of William T. Washington, attorney,

&c., praying that per diem and mileage due Thomas Fletcher, deceased, a member of the 14th Congress from the State of Kentucky at the time of his death, may be ascertained and paid to the memorialist; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Colfax gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill in relation to the postal service.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of 500 citizens of Baltimore county, Maryland, praying the adoption of the border State propositions for the settlement of existing troubles; which was laid on the table.

Mr. James M. Leach, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Davidson county, North Carolina, to take into consideration the present condition of the country; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President of the United States.

Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, presented numerous memorials of citizens of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in favor of the adoption of Mr. Crittenden's proposition for the settlement of existing sectional differences; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Barrett, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of St. Louis, Missouri, held on the 12th instant, to take into consideration the present condition of the country; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Clemens, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Fairmont, Virginia, in favor of a settlement of existing national difficulties; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Holman, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions adopted by citizens of the counties of Sullivan, Switzerland, and Jackson, and the working-men of Evansville, Indiana, recommending the adoption of Mr. Crittenden's plan of compromise; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Babbitt, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of House bill No. 33, entitled "A bill to divide the State of Pennsylvania into three judicial districts, and to establish a district court, to be holden in the city of Erie," and that the same be made the special order of the day for next Tuesday, and thereafter from day to day until disposed of.

The House having resumed as the regular order of business the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862; the pending question being on the amendments reported thereto from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union—

The said amendments were severally agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

Pending the question on its passage,

Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of this House (H. R. 275) for the relief of the children of Lieutenant Nathaniel Smith, deceased; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hamilton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Burch, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Millson reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 299) for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California, had directed him to report the same with an amendment.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

The said amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Burch moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That certain amendments proposed to be submitted by him to the proposition of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country be printed.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports of a private nature—

Mr. Buffinton made an adverse report upon the petition of Hugh Ferguson and James Robb; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an ad-

verse report on the petition of Henry Wentling; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Curtis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 376) for the relief of Major Benjamin Alvord, paymaster of the United States army, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Curtis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Morse, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 398) for the relief of Samuel R. Franklin, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Morse moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Pottle, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the House (H. Res. 59) authorizing Com. H. Paulding to accept a sword and land from the government of Nicaragua, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Pottle moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Pottle, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 15) for the relief of Lieutenant John C. Carter, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said resolution be read the third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Pottle moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of said resolution.

Mr. Pottle, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Captain John Faunce and other officers of the revenue cutter Harriet Lane, made a report thereon, accompanied by a joint resolution (H. Res. 63) for their relief; which resolution was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the resolution and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 145) for the relief of Otway H. Berryman, reported the same with a recommendation that it do not pass, accompanied by an adverse report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the petition of D. R. Green and others, owners of ship Junior, of New Bedford, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 940) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of James M. Adams, Henry D. McKinney, and William D. Adams, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 941) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Noell, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 876) for the benefit of Gabriel J. Johnston; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 654) granting a pension to Thomas Bootle; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Ashley, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 926) granting an invalid pension to Peter Navarre; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Simms, by unanimous consent, the Committee of

the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 740) granting an increase of pension to Jane W. McKee, widow of Colonel William R. McKee, of the second regiment of Kentucky volunteers; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Branch, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Warren county, North Carolina, in regard to the present condition of the country; which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 356) for the relief of the creditors of Daniel B. Vondersmith; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 858) granting a pension to Rufus L. Harvey; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 263) for the relief of John Johnston, of Ohio; and the said bill was re-referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Lovejoy, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of S. C. Northup, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 942) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. John G. Davis, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 943) to provide for bringing up the arrearages of work of the land office at Olympia, Washington Territory; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Maynard, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 724) for the relief of Sampson Stanfell; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Tappan, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of the administrators of Jacob Wead, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 944) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 623) for the relief of William Cowing; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, reported, in response to a resolution of the House adopted yesterday in regard to the failure of the Public Printer to execute certain printing, that the committee had ascertained that the same had been executed and was now in the possession of the House.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 390) for the relief of Stephen Bunnell; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. McClernand, by unanimous consent, the Committee of Claims were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Court of Claims (H. R. C. C. 94) for the relief of Augustus H. Evans; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Motions were made to reconsider the several votes by which the foregoing bills were passed; and the said motions to reconsider were laid on the table.

Mr. Burnett moved, at 2 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Christopher Robinson, the Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the further consideration of the petition of citizens of Kansas Territory for the remission of certain taxes; and the same was laid on the table.

Mr. Branch moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Cox, at 2 o'clock and 24 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1861.

The following memorials, petitions, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Morse: The memorial of ship-owners in Brunswick, Maine, asking for certain alterations in the navigation laws; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Dawes: The memorial of the board of directors of the National Teachers' Association, praying for the establishment of a permanent bureau of statistics; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Florence: The memorial of John G. Mini, praying Congress to reissue to him certain letters-patent; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Aldrich: The memorial of Nathaniel McLean and Richard G. Murphy, praying for additional compensation for their services as agents of the Sioux Indians; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Montgomery: Resolutions adopted at a town meeting in Washington, Pennsylvania, in favor of the compromise offered by Hon. John J. Crittenden;

Also, the memorial of citizens of the same place, and to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said resolutions and memorial be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Colfax: The petition of Benjamin Wilson and others, of Indiana, (soldiers of 1812,) asking for the passage of a bill granting pensions to the soldiers of that war; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. C. C. Washburn: The petition of citizens of Wisconsin, for a mail-route from Prescott to Sparta; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Briggs: The petition of R. L. Lundy and others, for the increase of duties on stoneware; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Waldron: The memorial of Volney Spaulding and fifty other citizens of Palmyra, Michigan, for the enforcement of the Constitution and the laws; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Hughes: The memorial of citizens of Maryland, (St. Mary's county,) in favor of the border States compromise;

Also, the memorial of citizens of Calvert county, in the same State, and to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a list of the clerks and other persons employed in his department during the year 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a communication signed by George S. Houston, Sydenham Moore, David Clopton, James L. Pugh, J. L. M. Curry, and James A. Stallworth, members of the House from the State of Alabama, and stating that "Having received information that the State of Alabama, through a convention representing her sovereignty, has adopted an ordinance by which she withdraws from the union of the United States of America, and resumes the powers heretofore delegated to the federal government, it is proper that we should communicate the same to you, and through you to the House of Representatives over which you preside, and announce our withdrawal from the deliberations of that body," &c.

Ordered, That the said communication be laid on the table.

Mr. Winslow, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a Union meeting in Columbus county, North Carolina; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President of the United States.

Mr. Winslow also, by unanimous consent, presented the petitions of David Carr and others and John Atkinson and others; which were referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Lovejoy, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of members of the Southern Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of Mr. Crittenden's plan of compromise; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Morse, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of this House three thousand extra copies of the report from the executive departments on the subject of the African slave trade, laid before the House during its present session, in answer to a resolution passed at the first session of the present Congress.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports for reference—

Mr. Hughes, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (H. R. 945) for the relief of James O'Brien, late lieutenant of company E of the District of Columbia and Maryland regiment of volunteers in the Mexican war, and others, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (H. R. 946) for the settlement of the accounts of General A. Henderson, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Waldron, from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill (H. R. 947) appropriating money for the redemption of the outstanding scrip issued by the city of Omaha applied to the erection of the capitol of Nebraska; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Perry, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 948) appropriating money for the erection of public buildings in the Territory of Washington; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (H. R. 949) granting a pension to Mary Blattenberger, widow of John Blattenberger, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Fenton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 874) for the relief of Maria W. Kinder, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 925), granting an invalid pension to Larkin Tally, of Tennessee, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee on Printing be directed to inquire into and report the cause of delay in printing the mechanical portions of the Patent Office Report.

On motion of Mr. Walton,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Thomas Laurent, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Walton, from the Committee of Claims, made an adverse report on the petition of Henry Bragg; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The call of committees for reports having been gone through with, The Speaker proceeded to call the States and Territories for bills on leave and resolutions.

When

Mr. Colfax introduced a bill (H. R. 950) in relation to the postal service; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Colfax moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Pending which,

Mr. Branch moved that it be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

And the question being put on the motion of Mr. Colfax,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Colfax moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. English submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the present alarming condition of the country imperatively demands that Congress should take immediate steps to preserve the peace and maintain the Union by removing, as far as possible, all causes of sectional irritation and division; and to that end, patriotism should prompt a cheerful surrender of all partisan prejudices and minor differences of opinion; and this House, believing the plan of adjustment proposed by the Hon. John J. Crittenden, in the Senate, December 18, 1860, would be an equitable and honorable compromise, involving no sacrifice to any party or section that should not promptly be made for the sake of the inestimable blessings of peace and a united country, hereby instruct the committee of thirty-three, heretofore appointed by this House, to report, without delay, the necessary measures to carry that plan into practical effect.

Pending which,

Mr. English moved the previous question;

And the House refused to second the same.

Debate then arising upon the said resolution, it lies over under the rule.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby, specially instructed to inquire into the expediency and necessity of reporting a bill amendatory of the laws now in force providing for the suppression of hostile expeditions within the limits of the United States against friendly or neutral powers, so as to make it a penal offence for any person or persons within the United States to fit out such expeditions within such States to aid or abet the people

of a State which has declared itself out of the Union, and occupying a position or attitude hostile to the rightful authority and laws thereof.

Mr. Phelps introduced a bill (H. R. 951) to amend the act entitled "An act granting a right of way to the State of Missouri and a portion of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State;" which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Curtis submitted a resolution, which he subsequently modified to read as follows; and which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts be authorized to audit and the Clerk of the House to pay for the services of the clerk of the special committee of this House on the Pacific railroad at the usual rate of compensation paid to clerks of committees of this House; to be paid upon the certificate of the chairman of the committee as to the service actually performed.

Mr. Niblack, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of the mechanics and working-men of Evansville, Indiana, held for the purpose of considering the present condition of the country; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 19th instant, approve and sign a resolution of the following title, viz:

S. Res. 57. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owners of the steamboat "John C. Frémont" to change the name of the same to that of "Horizon."

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 127. An act for the relief of O. F. D. Fairbanks, Frederick Dodge, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company;

H. R. 428. An act directing the Secretary of the Interior to liquidate the accounts of Mitchell & Rammelsburg and Baker & Von Phul; and

H. R. 447. An act for the relief of the children of the late Captain E. H. Capron, severally without amendment; and

H. R. 23. An act for the admission of Kansas into the Union, with amendments;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a bill and resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 321. An act for the relief of Robert A. Matthews; and

S. Res. 58. A resolution authorizing Lieutenant T. A. M. Craven, United States navy, to receive certain marks of distinction tendered him by the Spanish government;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that

the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 127. An act for the relief of O. F. D. Fairbanks, Frederick Dodge, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company;

H. R. 428. An act directing the Secretary of the Interior to liquidate the accounts of Mitchell & Rammelsburg and Baker & Von Phul; and

H. R. 447. An act for the relief of the children of the late Captain E. A. Capron.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Scranton, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Danville, Pennsylvania, praying the passage by Congress of the Crittenden resolutions; which was laid on the table.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country, heretofore made the special order of the day for this day at 1 o'clock p. m.—

The House proceeded to consider the same.

Mr. Corwin having occupied the floor for one hour in debate,

On motion of Mr. Clemens, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,) leave was given him to conclude his remarks.

Mr. Millson having occupied the hour allowed him by the rules for debate,

Mr. Sickles moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable Mr. Millson to continue his remarks.

Mr. Burnett made the point of order that, inasmuch as the House was now acting under a suspension of the rules, a motion to suspend the rules was not now in order.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Adrain in the chair) overruled the point of order, on the ground that the present motion was immediately connected with the business now before the House.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Burnett appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Clemens,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Sickles;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Leave was then granted to Mr. Millson to conclude his remarks.

And then,

On motion of Mr. J. Morrison Harris, at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1861.

The journal of yesterday having been read,

Mr. Sickles moved to amend the same by inserting that "Mr. Sickles submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the

proposition of the select committee of one from each State;" which motion was disagreed to.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Florence: The memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, praying pensions for soldiers and infirm widows of soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on invalid pensions.

By Mr. Curtis: The petition of the officers at Fort Sumter, asking compensation for the soldiers under their command on account of losses sustained in their removal from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, South Carolina; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. I. N. Morris: The petition of John F. Walther and others, asking an appropriation for the relief of the suffering people of Kansas; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Dunn: The proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Indiana, held at Vevay, in said State, in favor of the adoption of "the Crittenden resolutions;" which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Farnsworth: The petition of R. K. Swift and others, of Chicago, Illinois, in favor of a bankrupt law; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Sherman: The petition of George G. Baker, of Ohio, praying certain changes in the postal laws; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Wood: The memorial of citizens of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, asking for the passage of the Crittenden compromise resolutions.

By Mr. Waldron: The memorial of S. W. Wilson and others, citizens of Vandalia, Michigan, remonstrating against any constitutional amendment or compromise except on the basis of the abolition of slavery.

By Mr. J. M. Harris: The petitions of 1,700 citizens of Maryland, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be laid on the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of expenditures of the contingent fund of the Treasury Department for the year ending June 30, 1860; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a list of balances remaining unsettled for periods of one and three years upon the books of the treasury; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, submitting an estimate of appropriation for expenses of the United States and California boundary survey for the next fiscal year; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, presented a letter addressed to him, as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, by the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the condition of the treasury

January 18, 1861; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Whiteley, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Delaware approving the "Crittenden resolutions;" which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. J. Morrison Harris, by unanimous consent,
Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the proposition of the select committee of one from each State, be printed.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports—

Mr. Colfax, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 950) in relation to the postal service, reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Colfax moved that the bill be recommitted to the said committee.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Sherman moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Thursday, the 31st instant, and that the bill and certain proposed amendments to be submitted by Mr. Branch and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, when in order, be printed; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Colfax moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the further consideration of the said bill was postponed.

The said motion was passed over for the present.

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Clerk request the return from the Senate of the bill of the House (H. R. 263) for the relief of John Johnston, of Ohio.

Mr. Colfax, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. Res. 48) in relation to mail service in Washington Territory, reported the same without amendment.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Phelps moved to amend the same by striking out the words "for four years," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "*until the 30th of June, 1862.*"

Pending which,

Mr. Colfax moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendment was agreed to, and the resolution ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Colfax moved that the vote by which the said resolution was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Quarles gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

An act for the benefit of Samuel Roach; and

An act to amend an act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States, approved February 24, 1855.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a resolution and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 15. A resolution for the relief of Lieutenant John C. Carter;

S. 376. An act for the relief of Major Benjamin Alvord, paymaster United States army; and

S. 398. An act for the relief of Samuel R. Franklin.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 19th instant, approve and sign a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 935. An act for the relief of Franklin Torrey; and

H. Res. 55. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the schooner "Spring Hill" to that of the "United States."

Mr. Colfax, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 891) supplementary to an act to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph, reported the same with amendments.

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendments,

The Speaker announced that the time had arrived for the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

When

Mr. Sherman submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed of the reports of the select committee of thirty-three, majority and minorities, in one document, ten thousand extra copies.

The joint resolution (H. Res. 64) "declaratory of the opinion of Congress in regard to certain questions now agitating the country, and of measures calculated to reconcile existing differences," one of the propositions reported from the said select committee, was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Burch moved to amend the same by inserting at the end thereof the following, viz:

"*Resolved*, &c., That it be, and is hereby, recommended to the several States of the Union that they, through their respective legislatures, request the Congress of the United States to call a convention of all the States, in accordance with article fifth of the Constitution, for the purpose of amending said Constitution in such manner and with regard to such subjects as will more adequately respond to the wants, and afford more sufficient guarantees to the diversified and

growing interests of the government and of the people composing the same."

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Clemens moved to amend the said resolution by striking out all after the resolving clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz: "That provision ought to be made by law, without delay, for taking the sense of the people, and submitting to their vote the following resolutions as the basis for the final and permanent settlement of those disputes that now disturb the peace of the country and threaten the existence of the Union:

JOINT RESOLUTIONS proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Whereas serious and alarming dissensions have arisen between the northern and southern States concerning the rights and security of the rights of the slaveholding States, and especially their rights in the common territory of the United States; and whereas it is eminently desirable and proper that those dissensions, which now threaten the very existence of this Union, should be permanently quieted and settled by constitutional provisions which shall do equal justice to all sections, and thereby restore to the people that peace and good will which ought to prevail between all the citizens of the United States: Therefore—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be, and are hereby, proposed and submitted as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of said Constitution, when ratified by conventions of three-fourths of the several States.

ARTICLE 1. In all the territory of the United States now held or hereafter acquired, situate north of the southern boundary of Kansas and the northern boundary of New Mexico, slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, is prohibited, while such territory shall remain under territorial government. In all territory south of said line, now held or hereafter acquired, slavery of the African race is hereby recognized as existing, and shall not be interfered with by Congress, but shall be protected as property by all the departments of the territorial government during its continuance; and when any Territory, north or south of said line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall contain the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the then federal ratio of representation of the people of the United States, it shall, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without slavery, as the constitution of such new State may provide.

ARTICLE 2. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in places under its exclusive jurisdiction, and situate within the limits of States that permit the holding of slaves.

ARTICLE 3. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery within

the District of Columbia, so long as it exists in the adjoining States of Virginia and Maryland, or either, nor without the consent of the inhabitants, nor without just compensation first made to such owners of slaves as do not consent to such abolishment. Nor shall Congress at any time prohibit officers of the federal government or members of Congress, whose duties require them to be in said District, from bringing with them their slaves, and holding them as such, during the time their duties may require them to remain there, and afterwards taking them from the District.

ARTICLE 4. Congress shall have no power to prohibit or hinder the transportation of slaves from one State to another, or to a Territory in which slaves are by law permitted to be held, whether that transportation be by land, navigable rivers, or by the sea.

ARTICLE 5. That, in addition to the provisions of the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, Congress shall have power to provide by law, and it shall be its duty so to provide, that the United States shall pay to the owner who shall apply for it the full value of his fugitive slave, in all cases, when the marshal, or other officer, whose duty it was to arrest said fugitive, was prevented from so doing by violence or intimidation, or when, after arrest, said fugitive was rescued by force, and the owner thereby prevented and obstructed in the pursuit of his remedy for the recovery of his fugitive slave, under the said clause of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof. And in all such cases, when the United States shall pay for such fugitive, they shall have the power to reimburse themselves by imposing and collecting a tax on the county or city in which said violence, intimidation, or rescue was committed, equal in amount to the sum paid by them, with the addition of interest and the costs of collection; and the said county or city, after it has paid said amount to the United States, may, for its indemnity, sue and recover from the wrong-doers, or rescuers, by whom the owner was prevented from the recovery of his fugitive slave, in like manner as the owner himself might have sued and recovered.

ARTICLE 6. No future amendment of the Constitution shall affect the five preceding articles, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the Constitution, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of said Constitution, and no amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress any power to abolish or interfere with slavery in any of the States by whose laws it is or may be allowed or permitted.

ARTICLE 7. SEC. 1. The elective franchise and the right to hold office, whether federal, State, territorial, or municipal, shall not be exercised by persons who are, in whole or in part, of the African race.

SEC. 2. The United States shall have power to acquire from time to time districts of country in Africa and South America, for the colonization, at expense of the federal treasury, of such free negroes and mulattoes as the several States may wish to have removed from

their limits, and from the District of Columbia, and such other places as may be under the jurisdiction of Congress.

And whereas, also, besides those causes of dissension embraced in the foregoing amendments proposed to the Constitution of the United States, there are others which come within the jurisdiction of Congress, and may be remedied by its legislative power; and whereas it is the desire of Congress, as far as its power will extend, to remove all just cause for the popular discontent and agitation which now disturb the peace of the country, and threaten the stability of its institutions: Therefore—

1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the laws now in force for the recovery of fugitive slaves are in strict pursuance of the plain and mandatory provisions of the Constitution, and have been sanctioned as valid and constitutional by the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States; that the slaveholding States are entitled to the faithful observance and execution of those laws, and that they ought not to be repealed or so modified or changed as to impair their efficiency; and that laws ought to be made for the punishment of those who attempt, by rescue of the slave or other illegal means, to hinder or defeat the due execution of said laws.

2. That all State laws which conflict with the fugitive slave acts, or any other constitutional acts of Congress, or which in their operation impede, hinder, or delay the free course and due execution of any of said acts, are null and void by the plain provisions of the Constitution of the United States. Yet those State laws, void as they are, have given color to practices, and led to consequences which have obstructed the due administration and execution of acts of Congress, and especially the acts for the delivery of fugitive slaves, and have thereby contributed much to the discord and commotion now prevailing. Congress, therefore, in the present perilous juncture, does not deem it improper, respectfully and earnestly, to recommend the repeal of those laws to the several States which have enacted them, or such legislative corrections or explanations of them as may prevent their being used or perverted to such mischievous purposes.

3. That the act of the eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, commonly called the fugitive slave law, ought to be so amended as to make the fee of the commissioner, mentioned in the eighth section of the act, equal in amount, in the cases decided by him, whether his decision be in favor of or against the claimant. And to avoid misconstruction, the last clause of the fifth section of said act, which authorizes the person holding a warrant for the arrest or detention of a fugitive slave to summon to his aid the posse comitatus, and which declares it to be the duty of all good citizens to assist him in its execution, ought to be so amended as to expressly limit the authority and duty to cases in which there shall be resistance, or danger of resistance or rescue.

4. That the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, and especially those prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States, ought to be made effectual, and ought to be thoroughly

executed, and all further enactments necessary to those ends ought to be promptly made.

After further debate, and pending the question on the said amendment—

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary; which, by unanimous consent, was read, and is as follows, viz:

To the House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, with accompanying reports of the persons who were sent to the Isthmus of Chiriqui to make the examinations required by the 5th section of the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved June 22, 1860.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, January 22, 1861.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and, together with a copy of the contract of the Navy Department with the Chiriqui Company, printed; and that the subject of printing the same, with the accompanying maps, be referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, at 4 o'clock and 7 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Porter: The petition of citizens of Indiana, praying for a mail-route from Monrovia to Cartersburg; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Millward: The memorial of James G. Wilson, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Stratton: The petition of Charles Cramer, Isaiah Cramer, John Baterson, Samuel Smallwood, John H. Shutts, and Stacy Howell, praying for pensions; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Dunn: The proceedings of a public meeting held at Bedford, Indiana;

Also, the proceedings of a meeting at New Harmony, Indiana, on the disturbed condition of the affairs of the country.

By Mr. Stratton: Resolutions adopted at a meeting held at Trenton, New Jersey, on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the said proceedings and resolutions be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. John Cochrane: The petition, with accompanying papers, of Samuel F. B. Morse, for an extension of his various patents for telegraphic inventions; which were referred to the Committee on Patents.

Also, the petition of J. N. Penfield and other citizens of New

Rochelle, New York, for submission of the compromise question to the people;

Also, the petition of citizens of New York and New Jersey, asking for the same.

Ordered, That said petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Duell: Memorial of Catharine Fitzgerald and Dorothy Fay, (whose husbands were killed in the Mexican war,) and of several citizens of Syracuse, New York, praying for a renewal of the act of July 21, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Vallandigham: The petition of Joseph Richard, Christopher Seeler, and John Hook, for the passage of the pension bill for the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. John G. Davis, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of Union meetings held in Sullivan and Vigo counties, Indiana; which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Edward Joy Morris, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the pending propositions of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country, be printed.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the House ten thousand extra copies of the reports of the select committee of thirty-three, minorities and majority, in one document.

Mr. Pryor, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of an adjourned meeting of the people of Charlotte county, Virginia, held on the 7th instant, to take into consideration the present condition of the country; which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hindman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the pending propositions reported from the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country, be printed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, this day, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 127. An act for the relief of O. F. D. Fairbanks, Frederick Dodge, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

H. R. 428. An act directing the Secretary of the Interior to liquidate the accounts of Mitchell & Rammelsburg and Baker & Von Phul.

H. R. 447. An act for the relief of the children of the late Captain E. H. Capron.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication signed by Peter E. Love, Martin J. Crawford, Thomas Hardeman, jr., Lucius J. Gartrell, John W. H. Underwood, James Jackson, and John J. Jones, members of this House from the State of Georgia, and stating that "the sovereign State of Georgia, of which we are the representa-

tives in this House, having thereby (referring to its late ordinance) dissolved the political connexion between that State and the government of the United States, and having thereby repealed the ordinance of 1788, by which the Constitution of the United States was ratified, and having resumed all the powers delegated to the federal government, we hereby announce that we are no longer members of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress."

Ordered, That the said communication be laid on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter signed by Joshua Hill, one of the members of this House from the State of Georgia, stating that "satisfied, as I am, that a majority of the convention of the people of Georgia now sitting desire that the State should no longer be represented upon this floor, I, in obedience to this wish of the people's representatives, hereby resign the seat I hold as a member of this House;" which was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 467. An act granting a pension to Eliza Reeves, without amendment.

I am directed to return to this House, pursuant to its request, the bill of the House (H. R. 263) for the relief of John Johnston, of Ohio.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes, reported from the Senate at the last session with sundry amendments, was taken from the Speaker's table, and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Mr. Colfax submitted an amendment to the said amendments (providing for additional routes;) which was agreed to.

The said amendments of the Senate, so far as the same provide for additional routes, were then agreed to as amended.

The amendments of the Senate contained in the proposed additional sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, were severally read and agreed to.

The amendments in sections 11, 13, and 14, were also severally read and disagreed to.

The amendment in section 15 having been read,

Mr. Sickles moved to amend the same; which motion was agreed to.

The said amendment as amended was then agreed to.

The amendments in sections 16 and 17 were then severally read and agreed to.

Pending the question on agreeing to the amendment in section 18,

The morning hour having expired,

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

Pending which,

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Alley, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1861.

Another member appeared, viz:

From the State of Tennessee, Reese B. Brabson.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Tompkins: The petition of Joshua Gardner praying for an invalid pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McPherson: The petition of citizens of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions; which were referred to the select committee of five on the President's message.

By Mr. Wood: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia, praying that pensions may be granted to the survivors of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Morse: The petition of William Drummond and two hundred and twelve other citizens of Bath, Maine, in favor of conciliation and compromise in regard to the Union; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. McClernand, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions approving the "Crittenden resolutions," adopted at a meeting of citizens of Macoupin county, Illinois; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Laban T. Moore, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions adopted at a meeting of citizens of Mason county, Kentucky, held to consider the present crisis in national affairs; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. Stratton, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of New Jersey for a national convention; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Holman, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a Union meeting of citizens of Brown county, Indiana; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Ely, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Gardner, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 952) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for tomorrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 467. An act granting a pension to Eliza Reeves.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Benjamin Stanton gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill to amend an act entitled "An act

more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1803.

The House having resumed, as the unfinished business of yesterday, the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes; the pending question being on the 18th section of Senate amendments thereto—

The said section was agreed to.

The 19th section of said amendments having been read,

Mr. Colfax submitted an amendment thereto.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Laban T. Moore submitted an amendment to the said amendment of Mr. Colfax.

Pending which,

After debate,

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

Mr. Quarles moved, at 3 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the propositions of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country, be printed.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Curtis, at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1861.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Riggs: The petition of Edward Williams, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Thomas L. Anderson: The petition of citizens of the State of Missouri, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, in relation to the claim of E. A. Deslonde for clerk hire under the act of August 18, 1856; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 3d instant, the report of the superintendent of ordnance at the Washington navy yard on rifled cannon and the armament of ships-of-war; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 18th ultimo, the reports of Lieutenant John Mullan, United States army, of his operations in charge of the wagon road from Fort Benton to the Walla-Walla; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports of a private nature.

When

Mr. Walton, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the bill of the Court of Claims (H. R. C. C. 102) for the relief of Theodore Adams, with the report of the Court of Claims thereon, reported the same with an amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill and reports be printed, and recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Walton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Jonas P. Levy, made a report thereon, accompanied by a joint resolution (H. Res. 65) for his relief; which resolution was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the resolution and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Maynard, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph P. Moore, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 953) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tappan, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Brigadier General Joseph G. Totten, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 954) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Nixon, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the petitions of Hiram L. Mecker and J. H. Eits, made adverse reports thereon; which were severally laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Cox, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Sally Rowley, daughter of Squire Horton, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Kilgore, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That certain amendments proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the propositions reported from the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and a resolution of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 507. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a land warrant to Daniel Davis; and

H. R. 724. An act for the relief of Sampson Stanfill, without amendment; and

H. R. 132. An act to remove the United States arsenal from the city of St. Louis, and to provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located; and

H. Res. 43. Joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to certain acts passed or to be passed by the legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any two of them, in relation to the "raft" of Red river, and for other purposes, severally with amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 23d instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 376. An act for the relief of Major Benjamin Alvord, paymaster United States army; and

S. 398. An act for the relief of Samuel R. Franklin.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. James Craig, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 23) for the relief of Arnold Harris and Samuel F. Butterworth, reported the same without amendment.

Pending the question on its third reading,

The morning hour having expired,

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

Pending which,

After debate,

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, which was handed in at the Speaker's table.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Bingham, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1861.

The following petitions and other papers were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Stratton: The petition of Bailey A. West and others, of New Jersey, praying for pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Scranton: The petition of Clarence H. Frich, of Danville, Pennsylvania, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Waldron: The remonstrance of citizens of Lenawee county,

Michigan, against the Crittenden compromise: which was referred to the select committee of thirty-three.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 828) for the relief of Amanda Batts, Laura P. W. Young, and Betsey Murdock, heirs of Barbara Walker; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Fenton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 321) for the relief of Robert A. Matthews, was taken from the Speaker's table, and read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Mallory moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Blair, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 752) granting an invalid pension to Jacob Gates; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Blair moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the select committee of five be instructed to inquire whether any secret organization hostile to the government of the United States exists in the District of Columbia; and if so, whether any official or employé of the city of Washington or any employés or officers of the federal government in the executive or judicial departments are members thereof?

Pending which,

Mr. Grow moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Thomas, by unanimous consent, presented joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of Tennessee in relation to certain resolutions adopted by the State of New York tendering men and money to the President of the United States; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of Peter Van Buskirk, for the purpose of reference to the Pension Office.

The Speaker laid before the House a message received yesterday from the President of the United States, returning, with his objections, the bill of the House entitled "An act for the relief of Hockaday & Leggit;" which was read, and is as follows, viz:

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

I return, with my objections, to the House in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act for the relief of Hockaday & Leggit," presented to me on the 15th instant.

This bill appropriates \$59,576 "to Hockaday & Leggit, in full payment for damages sustained by them in reduction of pay for carrying the mails on route No. 8911, and that said amount be paid to William Leggit for and on account of Hockaday & Leggit, and for their benefit."

A bill containing the same language, with the single exception that the sum appropriated therein was \$40,000 instead of \$59,576, passed both houses of Congress at their last session; but it was presented to me at so late a period of the session that I could not examine its merits before the time fixed for the adjournment, and it therefore, under the Constitution, failed to become a law. The increase of the sum appropriated, in the present bill, over that in the bill of the last session, being within a fraction of twenty thousand dollars, has induced me to examine the question with some attention; and I find that the bill involves an important principle which, if established by Congress, may take large sums out of the treasury.

It appears that, on the 1st day of April, 1858, John M. Hockaday entered into a contract with the Postmaster General for transporting the mail on route No. 8911, from St. Joseph, Missouri, by Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, and Fort Leavenworth, to Salt Lake City, for the sum of \$190,000 per annum for a weekly service. The service was to commence on the 1st day of May, 1858, and to terminate on the 30th November, 1860. By this contract the Postmaster General reserved to himself the right "to reduce the service to semi-monthly whenever the necessities of the public and the condition of affairs in the Territory of Utah may not require it more frequently." And again, "that the Postmaster General may discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route a greater degree of service, or whenever the public interests require such discontinuance for any other cause, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with."

On the 11th April, 1859, the Postmaster General curtailed the ser-

vice, which he had a clear right to do under the contract, to semi-monthly, with an annual deduction of \$65,000, leaving the compensation \$125,000 for twenty-four trips per year, instead of \$190,000 for fifty-two trips. This curtailment was not to take effect till the 1st of July, 1859.

At the time the contract was made, it was expected that the army in Utah might be engaged in active operations; and hence the necessity of frequent communications between the War Department and that Territory. The reservation of the power to curtail the service to semi-monthly trips itself proves that the parties had in view the contingency of such curtailment "whenever the necessities of the public and the condition of affairs in the Territory of Utah may not require it more frequently."

Before the Postmaster General ordered this curtailment, he had an interview with the Secretary of War upon the subject, in the course of which the Secretary agreed that a weekly mail to St. Joseph and Salt Lake City was no longer needed for the purposes of the government. This, evidently, because the trouble in Utah had ended.

Mr. Hockaday faithfully complied with his contract, and the full compensation was paid, at the rate of \$190,000 per annum, up to the 1st July, 1859, and "one month's extra pay on the amount of service discontinued with," according to the contract.

Previous to that date, as has been already stated, on the 14th of April, 1859, the Postmaster General curtailed the service to twice per month; and on the 11th May, 1859, Messrs. Hockaday & Co. assigned the contract to Jones, Russell & Co. for a bonus of \$50,000. Their property connected with the route was to be appraised, which was effected, and they received on this account about ninety-four thousand dollars—making the whole amount about one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

There is no doubt that the contractors have sustained considerable loss in the whole transaction. The amount I shall not pretend to decide, whether \$40,000 or \$59,576, or any other sum.

It will be for Congress to consider whether the precedent established by this bill will not, in effect, annul all restrictions contained in the mail contracts enabling the Postmaster General to reduce or curtail the postal service according to the public exigencies as they may arise. I have no other solicitude upon the subject. I am informed that there are many cases in the Post Office Department depending upon the same principle.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, *January 25, 1861.*

The House having proceeded to the reconsideration of the said bill,
After debate,

Mr. Burnett moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House on reconsideration agree to the passage of the said bill?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 81
Nays..... 67

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being required to be taken thereon by the Constitution of the United States,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Alexander R. Botsler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Charles Case
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes

Mr. Charles Delano
Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Esra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
William Helmick
William Howard
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
William Montgomery

Mr. Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
John J. Perry
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
John F. Potter
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
Lansing Stout
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Zebulon B. Vance
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
F. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
William Windom.
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Stephen Coburn
Roscoe Conkling
John G. Davis
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Chapin Hall
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard

Mr. William S. Holman
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
Francis W. Kellogg
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William E. Niblack
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle

Mr. James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
William Vandever
Henry Waldron
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
Warren Winslow.

So the House refused on reconsideration to pass the said bill.

The House then resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

Mr. Dawes moved, at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

After further debate,

On motion of Mr. Garnett, at 4 o'clock and 44 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1861.

The following memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Campbell: The memorial of citizens of Port Clinton, Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. John Cochrane: The memorial of citizens of Essex and Clinton counties, New York, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said memorials be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Fenton: The memorial of Thomas Forster, praying for arrearages of pay for services rendered as custodian at Dunkirk harbor, New York; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. J. Morrison Harris: The memorial of Captain Philip F. Voorhees, praying Congress to authorize the President to restore him to his original position on the active service list of the navy; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Moorhead: The memorial of citizens of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions; which was ordered to be laid upon the table.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 507. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a land warrant to Daniel Davis; and

H. R. 724. An act for the relief of Sampson Stanfill.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a list of the clerks and other persons in his department during the year 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House, information in relation to depredations committed by the Indians in Oregon and Washington, and especially in relation to the late massacre of emigrants by the Snake River Indians; also, the relation now existing between the government and said Snake River Indians; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with law, a statement of contracts of the War Department for 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rice, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of Edward Everett and 14,132 others, citizens of Boston, Massachusetts, pray-

ing for the adoption by Congress of such measures for the pacific settlement of our present difficulties as will embrace substantially such a plan of compromise as may be deemed expedient to restore tranquillity and peace to our now distracted country; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster presented a resolve of the legislature of the State of Maine relating to existing national affairs; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tappan, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of C. W. C. Dunnington, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 955) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the States and Territories for bills on leave—

Mr. Eliot introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 66) extending certain acts of Congress to the surviving children of the officers and soldiers of the revolution; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Fenton, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Ann Eliza Platt, widow of Commander Charles T. Platt, late of the United States navy, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 956) granting her a pension; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane introduced a bill (H. R. 957) to provide for taking the sense of the people of the several States on certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Riggs, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of New Jersey in favor of holding a national convention; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Covode, by unanimous consent, presented joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania relative to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Florence introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 67) proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President of the United States, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hughes, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of retroceding to the State of Maryland that portion of the District of Columbia not necessary to the wants of the federal government adjacent to the said State, and

separated from the main portion of the District of Columbia by the eastern branch of the Potomac river.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 26th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz :

H. R. 467. An act granting a pension to Eliza Reeves.

Also, a message in writing, which was handed in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Boteler, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions adopted at a meeting of citizens of Jefferson county, Virginia, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions ; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. Stanton introduced a bill (H. R. 958) to amend an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1803; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Stanton moved that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Pending which,

Mr. Burnett moved that it be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

And the question being put on the latter motion, it was decided in the negative.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Stanton;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Vallandigham introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 68) relative to a vote of the people of the several States on propositions to amend the Constitution of the United States ; which was read a first and second time, referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Burnett introduced a bill (H. R. 959) amendatory of the act approved March 3, 1859, entitled "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the water-works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown for the supply of water for all government purposes, and for the uses and benefits of the inhabitants of the said cities;" which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Quarles introduced bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 960. A bill for the benefit of Samuel Roach ;

H. R. 961. A bill to amend an act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States, approved February 24, 1855 ; and

H. R. 962. A bill to declare the railroad bridges across the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tennessee, and at Clarksville, Tennessee, and the railroad bridge across the Tennessee river, near the mouth of Cane creek, in Stewart county, Tennessee, post roads ; which were severally read a first and second time, and referred as follows, viz :

H. R. 960, to the Committee of Claims ;

H. R. 961, to the Committee on the Judiciary ; and

H. R. 962, to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Quarles, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Tennessee, in relation to existing differences between the different sections of the country ; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Colfax, by unanimous consent, presented a letter from the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury's office, giving a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Post Office Department, by States, for 1860 ; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farnsworth introduced a bill (H. R. 963) declaring all railroad bridges post routes ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Curtis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, by unanimous consent, reported a bill (H. R. 964) for the relief of certain musicians and soldiers stationed at Fort Sumter, in South Carolina ; which was read a first and second time, ordered to be printed, and re-referred to the said committee.

Mr. Curtis, by unanimous consent, from the same committee, made an adverse report on "the propriety of accepting the Hermitage for a branch of the Military Academy or some other military school of practice ;" which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vandever introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 69) in regard to existing questions of controversy ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution ; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be, and is hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of repealing all laws and parts of laws imposing a duty or tariff on sugars imported into the United States, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Isaac I. Stevens introduced a bill (H. R. 965) for the relief of Charles Thompson ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Post office and Post Roads.

Mr. Daily introduced a bill (H. R. 966) declaring the Indian half-breed reservation to be a part of the Territory of Nebraska ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Aldrich introduced a bill (H. R. 967) for the consolidation of surveying districts ; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. McKean, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Sandy Hill, New York, in regard to the present condition of national affairs ; and the memorial of 553 legal voters of Whitehall, Washington county, New York, in regard to the dangers which beset the Union ; which were severally laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of William D. Nutt. The said papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Phelps.

Mr. John G. Davis, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a meeting held in Gosport, Owen county, Indiana, to take into consideration the present distracted condition of the country ; which were laid on the table.

The Speaker then proceeded to call the States and Territories for resolutions.

When

Mr. Isaac N. Morris submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the members of this House from the slaveholding States be respectfully requested to submit to this House an ultimatum proposition embracing their views upon the questions now dividing the Union, and by which they are willing to stand, and pledge their respective States to stand now and hereafter as a final settlement of said questions.

Pending the question of agreeing thereto,

Mr. Isaac N. Morris moved the previous question, and the House refused to second the same.

Debate arising on the said resolution, it lies over under the rule.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House the following message this day received from the President of the United States, viz :

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States :

I deem it my duty to submit to Congress a series of resolutions adopted by the legislature of Virginia, on the 19th instant, having in view a peaceful settlement of the exciting questions which now threaten the Union. They were delivered to me on Thursday, the 24th instant, by ex-President Tyler, who has left his dignified and honored retirement in the hope that he may render service to his country in this its hour of peril. These resolutions, it will be perceived, extend an invitation "to all such States, whether slaveholding or non-slaveholding, as are willing to unite with Virginia in an earnest effort to adjust the present unhappy controversies in the spirit in which the Constitution was originally formed, and consistently with its principles, so as to afford to the people of the slaveholding States adequate guarantees for the securities of their rights, to appoint commissioners to meet, on the 4th day of February next, in the city of Washington, similar commissioners appointed by Virginia, to consider, and, if practicable, agree upon some suitable adjustment."

I confess I hail this movement on the part of Virginia with great satisfaction. From the past history of this ancient and renowned Commonwealth we have the fullest assurance that what she has undertaken she will accomplish if it can be done by able, enlightened, and persevering efforts. It is highly gratifying to know that other patriotic States have appointed, and are appointing commissioners to meet

those of Virginia in council. When assembled, they will constitute a body entitled, in an eminent degree, to the confidence of the country.

The general assembly of Virginia have also resolved "that ex-President John Tyler is hereby appointed, by the concurrent vote of each branch of the general assembly, a commissioner to the President of the United States, and Judge John Robertson is hereby appointed, by a like vote, a commissioner to the State of South Carolina and the other States that have seceded or shall secede, with instructions respectfully to request the President of the United States and the authorities of such States to agree to abstain, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this general assembly, from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between the States and the government of the United States."

However strong may be my desire to enter into such an agreement, I am convinced that I do not possess the power. Congress, and Congress alone, under the war-making power, can exercise the discretion of agreeing to abstain "from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms" between this and any other government. It would, therefore, be a usurpation for the Executive to attempt to restrain their hands by an agreement in regard to matters over which he has no constitutional control. If he were thus to act, they might pass laws which he should be bound to obey, though in conflict with his agreement.

Under existing circumstances, my present actual power is confined within narrow limits. It is my duty at all times to defend and protect the public property within the seceding States so far as this may be practicable, and especially to employ all constitutional means to protect the property of the United States, and to preserve the public peace at this the seat of the federal government. If the seceding States abstain "from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms," then the danger so much to be deprecated will no longer exist. Defence, and not aggression, has been the policy of the administration from the beginning.

But whilst I can enter into no engagement such as that proposed, I cordially commend to Congress, with much confidence that it will meet their approbation, to abstain from passing any law calculated to produce a collision of arms pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of the general assembly of Virginia. I am one of those who will never despair of the republic. I yet cherish the belief that the American people will perpetuate the Union of the States on some terms just and honorable for all sections of the country. I trust that the mediation of Virginia may be the destined means, under Providence, of accomplishing this inestimable benefit. Glorious as are the memories of her past history, such an achievement, both in relation to her own fame and the welfare of the whole country, would surpass them all.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, *January 28, 1861.*

The same having been read,

Mr. Stanton moved that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and printed.

Pending which,

Mr. John Cochrane moved that it be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Pending which,

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Millson, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a bill and resolution of this House of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 377. An act for the relief of David Whiting ; and

H. Res. 39. Joint resolution directing the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the accounts of the late Robert Stockton, quartermaster, &c.—

the former without and the latter with an amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a bill of the following title, viz :

S. 125. An act for the relief of John Peebles ;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz : the report of the select committee on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Grow, under the operation of the previous question, its further consideration was postponed until after the bill of the House (H. R. 23) for the admission of Kansas into the Union should be disposed of.

The Speaker having stated the business next in order to be the motion heretofore submitted by Mr. Florence, and pending when the House adjourned on the 14th instant, to suspend the rules,

Mr. Florence withdrew the same.

Mr. Grow moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable the House to take up and consider the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 23) for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 119
Nays 41

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale

Mr. John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
George Briggs
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame

Mr. Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
Stephen Coburn

Mr. John Cochrane	Mr. William Irvine	Mr. Jetur R. Riggs
Schnyder Colfax	Benjamin F. Junkin	James C. Robinson
Roscoe Conkling	Francis W. Kellogg	Homer E. Royce
John Corode	William Kellogg	George W. Scranton
Samuel S. Cox	William S. Kenyon	Charles B. Sedgwick
Samuel R. Curtis	John W. Killinger	John Sherman
H. Winter Davis	M. Lindley Lee	Daniel E. Somes
John G. Davis	John A. Logan	Elbridge G. Spaulding
Henry L. Dawes	Henry C. Longnecker	Francis E. Spinner
Charles Delano	Dwight Loomis	Benjamin Stanton
R. Holland Duell	Owen Lovejoy	Thaddeus Stevens
Sidney Edgerton	Gilman Marston	William Stewart
Thomas D. Eliot	Charles D. Martin	John L. N. Stratton
William H. English	James B. McKean	Mason W. Tappan
Emerson Etheridge	Jacob K. McKenty	Eli Thayer
John F. Farnsworth	Robert McKnight	Thomas C. Theaker
Reuben E. Fenton	Edward McPherson	Cydnor B. Tompkins
Thomas B. Florence	William Montgomery	Charles R. Train
Stephen C. Foster	James K. Moorhead	Clement L. Vallandigham
Augustus Frank	Justin S. Morrill	William Vandever
Ezra B. French	Edward Joy Morris	Charles H. Van Wyck
Daniel W. Gooch	Isaac N. Morris	Edward Wade
Galusha A. Grow	Freeman H. Morse	Henry Waldron
John A. Gurley	William E. Niblack	E. P. Walton
James T. Hale	John T. Nixon	Cadwalader C. Washburn
J. Morrison Harris	Abraham B. Olin	Ellihiu B. Washburne
John B. Haskin	George W. Palmer	Edwin H. Webster
John Hickman	George H. Pendleton	Alfred Wells
Charles B. Hoard	John J. Perry	James Wilson
William Howard	Albert G. Porter	William Windom
William A. Howard	John F. Potter	John Wood
James Humphrey	John H. Reynolds	John Woodruff.
John Hutchins	Alexander H. Rice	

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams	Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett	Mr. John W. Noell
Thomas L. Anderson	John T. Harris	Samuel O. Peyton
William C. Anderson	Robert Hatton	James M. Quarles
William T. Avery	George W. Hughes	Daniel E. Sickles
Thomas S. Bocock	Albert G. Jenkins	William E. Simms
Alexander R. Boteler	Jacob M. Kunkel	William N. H. Smith
Reese B. Brabson	James M. Leach	John W. Stevenson
Lawrence O'B. Branch	Shelton F. Leake	William B. Stokes
Francis M. Bristow	William B. Maclay	James H. Thomas
John Y. Brown	Robert Mallory	Zebulon B. Vance
Henry C. Burnett	Horace Maynard	William G. Whiteley
John B. Clark	John S. Millson	Warren Winslow
Burton Craige	Laban T. Moore	John V. Wright.
Daniel C. De Jarnette	Thomas A. R. Nelson	

So the rules were suspended.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments,

Mr. Grow moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in the said amendments.

The House having again resumed the consideration of the special order,

Mr. William A. Howard moved that its further consideration be postponed until to-morrow after the expiration of the morning hour.

Pending which,

Mr. William A. Howard moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put,

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 112
Nays 53

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett R. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Bufinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French

Mr. Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John B. Haskin
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
De Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry

Mr. Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoock
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
William H. Englich

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Macley

Mr. Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson

Mr. William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham

Mr. Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley

Mr. Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So it was ordered that the further consideration of the special order be postponed until to-morrow after the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. William A. Howard (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the special committee of five, to whom was referred the message of the President on the 9th instant, have leave to sit during the sessions of the House, and report from time to time, as the importance of business in their hands may require.

Mr. William A. Howard moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stanton moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to move that the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 958) to amend an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1803.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 116
Nays 41

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Buraham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin

Mr. John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
Laben T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens

Mr. William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train

Mr. Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
James Craig
Burton Craige
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Philip B. Fouke
John T. Harris
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Horace Maynard
John S. Millson
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George H. Pendleton

Mr. Samrel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Charles L. Scott
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the rules were suspended.

And thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Stanton, under the operation of the previous question, the Committee on Military Affairs were discharged from the further consideration of the said bill; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Winslow moved, at 3 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote by which the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 44
Nays..... 119

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
James Craig
Burton Craige
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
Albert G. Jenkins
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John S. Millson
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett E. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
J. Morrison Harris
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longuecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon

Mr. George W. Palmer
John F. Perry
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the motion to reconsider was disagreed to.

The bill being engrossed, was then read the third time.

Pending the question on its passage,

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 120
Nays 42

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake

Mr. William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling

Mr. John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster

Mr. Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 John A. Gilmer
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 J. Morrison Harris
 William Helnick
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 John W. Killinger
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Robert Mallory
 Gilman Marston

Mr. Charles D. Martin
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. John Sherman
 Daniel E. Somes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimb'e
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
 Thomas S. Bacock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 James Craig
 Burton Craig
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George W. Hughes
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 William B. MacLay
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John S. Millson

Mr. George H. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 James C. Robinson
 Charles L. Scott
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 John W. Stevenson
 James H. Thomas
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John V. Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to move that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 115) for the relief of the legal representatives of David G. Bates, and to enable the House to consider the same.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Branch, at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1861.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Elbert S. Martin: The petition of Reuben Apperson—heretofore referred January 16, 1854; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Niblack: The petition of citizens of Spencer county, Indiana, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Montgomery: Two petitions of citizens of Fayette and Washington counties, Pennsylvania, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Holman: The petition of citizens of Ohio county, Indiana, for a daily post route from Rising Sun to Aurora; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Samuel B. Curtis: The petition of citizens of Iowa, asking for pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, the petition of citizens of Montrose, Iowa, for submission to the people of measures for the settlement of the difficulties of the country; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Cox: The petition of E. B. Noyes and other citizens of Fremont, Indiana, for the repeal of the fugitive slave law;

Also, the petition of M. H. Haskins and other citizens of Indiana, of like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Davidson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 23. An act for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

H. R. 377. An act for the relief of David V. Whiting.

S. 321. An act for the relief of Robert A. Matthews.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, (agricultural;) which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Gurley,

Ordered, That it be referred to the Committee on Printing to inquire into the expediency of printing extra copies of the said report.

Mr. Adrain, by unanimous consent, presented joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of New Jersey on the state of the Union; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Eliot, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That the Court of Claims be requested to return to this

House the papers in the case of Charles Gordon—heretofore referred to said court by the House of Representatives.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House copies of the laws of the Territory of New Mexico passed by the legislative assembly, session of 1859-'60; which were referred to the Committee on the Territories.

The House having resumed, as the regular order of business, the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes—

The Speaker stated the question to be on the amendment proposed by Mr. Laban T. Moore to the amendment of Mr. Colfax to the 19th section of Senate amendments.

After debate,

Mr. Colfax having modified his said amendment,

Mr. Colfax moved the previous question on the pending amendment; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the amendment of Mr. Laban T. Moore was disagreed to.

The question was then put on the amendment of Mr. Colfax, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The amendment of the Senate as amended having been read as follows, viz:

"SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the daily transportation of the entire mail, overland, between St. Joseph, Missouri, or some other point on the Missouri river, connected by railroad with the east, which may be selected by the contractor, and Placerville, California, over the central route, the bids to be received till the first Monday of April, 1861, and the service to commence July 1, 1861, or as soon thereafter as possible, and to terminate July 1, 1865. And the Postmaster General is hereby directed to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, furnishing ample guarantees of his ability and disposition to perform his contract: *Provided*, That the amount of his bid shall not exceed \$800,000 per year: *Provided*, That the contractor shall supply Denver City and Great Salt Lake City at least semi-weekly without extra charge: *And provided, further*, That the letter and newspaper mail shall be carried through in twenty days, and the pamphlet, magazine, periodical, and public document mail in thirty-five days. But the Postmaster General may authorize the carrying of said pamphlet, magazine, periodical, and public document portion of the mail by steamship route, at least semi-monthly, to San Francisco, if desired by the contractor, and if said service is performed at the contractor's expense: *And provided, further*, That the contractor shall not be required, in addition to the letter mail, to carry more of the newspaper mail by the twenty-day schedule than will make the average weight of the whole mail one thousand pounds per day; and the remainder, if any, of the newspaper mail shall be carried on the thirty-five day schedule above provided for.

"SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General

is hereby directed to extend the existing mail contract on route No. 8076, in the State of Texas, so that it will expire with connecting route No. 12578, known as the Butterfield route, provided it can be done at an additional expense not exceeding \$80,000 per annum, and provide for a semi-weekly connexion with the city of New Orleans. But the Postmaster General shall have the same authority over this as over all other routes. After the said daily overland mail has gone into operation, the postage between any State or Territory east of the Rocky mountains and any State or Territory on the Pacific, on each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be one cent; and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional.

"SEC. —. *And be it further enacted,* 'That the cost of the service on the routes named in this act shall be paid, out of the annual appropriation, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certificate of the Postmaster General. And that the rate of letter postage between any State or Territory east of the Rocky mountains, and any State or Territory on the Pacific coast, shall be two cents per half ounce.'"

The question was put. Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 101
Nays 64

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
Thomas G. Davidson
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
William Helmick
John Hickman
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
De Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Charles L. Scott
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Sickles
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr Charles F. Adams
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
James H. Campbell
Horace F. Clark
Burton Craig
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gurley
John T. Harris
Robert Hutton
Thomas C. Hindman

Mr. Charles B. Hoard
John Hutchins
Albert G. Jenkins
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
Justin S. Morrill
William E. Niblack
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Colfax moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The 20th section of the Senate amendments having been read,

Mr. Colfax submitted an amendment thereto; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Phelps moved further to amend the said amendment, by striking out all after the word "year," in the 5th line, to the end of said section, and inserting other words in lieu thereof.

Pending which,

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, (mechanical;) which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Florence moved that 100,000 extra copies of the said report be printed; which motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the journal of the select committee of thirty-three be printed in connexion with their report.

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Ashley, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the propositions of the select committee of thirty-three be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed, without amendment, a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 876. An act for the benefit of Gabriel J. Johnston.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 26th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 97. An act to authorize the institution of a suit against the United States to test the title to lots numbers five and six in the Hospital square in San Francisco.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

The House having resumed the consideration of the special order, Pending the debate thereon,

Mr. Gooch made the point of order, that the remarks of Mr. Van Wyck were out of order.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Briggs) overruled the said point of order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Gooch appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. DeWitt C. Leach,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

Pending the further remarks of Mr. Van Wyck, Mr. Van Wyck having yielded the floor for that purpose,

Mr. Dawes moved, at 5 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Briggs) decided that unless the floor was yielded unconditionally the said motion was out of order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Dawes appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Stevenson,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

After further debate,

On motion of Mr. Burnett, at 5 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1861.

The following petition and other papers were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Verree: The resolutions of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania relative to the maintenance of the Union.

By Mr. Dimmick: The petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, praying the passage of the Crittenden resolutions.

Ordered, That the said resolutions and petition be referred to the select committee of five on the President's special message.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a statement of the fees received by the consular officers of the United States for the year 1859; tariff of consular fees; list of consular officers, &c.; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from Williamson R. Cobb, a member of this House from the State of Alabama, stating, after reciting "an ordinance to dissolve the union between the State

of Alabama and other States united under the compact styled the Constitution of the United States of America," that he feels it his duty to decline any further participation in the business of the United States House of Representatives ; which was laid on the table.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House resolutions of a convention of the democratic party of Ohio, held in the city of Columbus on the 23d instant ; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of the legislature of the State of Minnesota for an appropriation of money for improving the Mississippi river, from a point near the mouth of the Minnesota river to Sauk Rapids ; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John H. Reynolds, from the select committee of five on the special message of the President, reported a bill (H. R. 968) further to provide for calling forth the militia of the United States in certain cases, accompanied by a report in writing thereon ; which bill was read a first and second time, recommitted to the said committee, and, together with the report, and also the views of a minority of the said committee, submitted by Mr. Branch, ordered to be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 969) further to provide for the collection of duties on imports ; which was read a first and second time, recommitted to the said committee, and, together with the views of Mr. John Cochrane and Mr. Branch, respectively, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, reported the same, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

The House having resumed, as the regular order of business, the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Phelps to the 20th section of the Senate's amendment thereto—

After debate,

Mr. Phelps having modified his said amendment,

Mr. Colfax moved the previous question on the said amendment ; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the amendment of Mr. Phelps was disagreed to.

The amendment of the Senate, (section 20,) as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. Colfax moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

The 21st section of the Senate's amendment having been read, as follows, viz :

"SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to provide for the con-

veyance of the entire United States mail weekly from St. Paul, Minnesota, *via* St. Cloud, and from Superior, Wisconsin, *via* Crow Wing, to the Dalles, in Oregon, with a branch to Seattle, on Puget sound, with the usual pre-emption right, not to exceed one quarter section of land for each station, provided that this grant of pre-emption shall not extend beyond six years from the passage of this act, and said pre-emption shall not exceed one quarter section for each twenty miles of said route : *Provided*, That service can be obtained at an annual cost not exceeding \$200,000, and the trip to be performed in twenty days; the service to expire on the 1st day of July, 1866."

After debate,

Mr. Colfax moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree thereto ?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 60
Nays..... 102

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Charles Case
R. Holland Duell
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
William Howard
George W. Hughes
William Irvine
Francis W. Kellogg

Mr. William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
William B. Macley
Charles D. Martin
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
John F. Potter
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton

Mr. Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Sickles
Francis E. Spinner
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Clement L. Vollandigham
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
John B. Alley
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
Simuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocoock
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Rutherford
James H. Campbell

Mr. John Carey
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craive
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
John A. Gilmer

Mr. Daniel W. Gooch
John A. Gurley
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Jankin
John W. Killinger
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory

Mr. Gilman Marston
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClernand
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 Isaac N. Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin

Mr. John J. Perry
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reynolds
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 Albert Rust
 John Sherman
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith

Mr. Daniel E. Somes
 Thaddeus Stevens
 John W. Stevenson
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 E. P. Walton
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 William G. Whiteley
 John Woodruff
 John V. Wright.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The 22d section of the Senate amendments having been read,
 Mr. Colfax moved the previous question; which was seconded and
 the main question ordered to be put.

When

Mr. Phelps moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

Pending which, the yeas and nays having been ordered thereon,
 The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Verree, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of the
 committee of thirty-three, appointed at the workingmen's mass meet-
 ing held in Philadelphia, in Independence square, January 26, 1861;
 which was referred to the select committee of five on the special
 message of the President, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gilmer, from the Committee of Elections, made a report in
 the case of William G. Harrison, contesting the seat of H. Winter
 Davis as a member of this House from the State of Maryland,
 accompanied by the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the sitting member, Hon. H. Winter Davis, is
 entitled to his seat in this Congress.

Ordered, That the said report and resolution be printed.

Mr. Gilmer, from the same committee, made a report in the case
 of Amor J. Williamson, contesting the seat of Daniel E. Sickles as a
 member of this House from the State of New York; which was
 ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hale, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citi-
 zens of Centre county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the adoption of the
 Crittenden resolutions; which were laid on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States,
 by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House
 that he did, on the 29th instant, approve and sign bills of the follow-
 ing titles, viz :

H. R. 23. An act for the admission of Kansas into the Union ;

H. R. 377. An act for the relief of David V. Whiting ;

H. R. 507. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to
 issue a land warrant to Daniel Davis ; and

H. R. 724. An act for the relief of Sampson Stanfill.

Martin F. Conway, the member elect from the State of Kansas,
 then appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the United
 States, and took his seat in the House.

The House having resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country,

After debate,

On motion of Mr. DeWitt C. Leach, at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1861.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Logan: The petition of Daniel Wirthen, of Jackson county, Illinois, for the extinguishment of the Indian title to six hundred and forty acres of land, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Curtis: The petition of citizens of the United States, asking for the general introduction of revolving arms into the service of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of the executive committee of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, praying the passage of quarantine laws applicable to the importation of cattle into the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Blair: The petition of citizens of Huntingdon and Fulton counties, in Pennsylvania, praying for a mail-route from Mount Union to McConnellsburg; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. J. B. Clark: The memorial of citizens of Missouri, in regard to the crisis in the affairs of the country; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Nixon, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, in relation to the union of the States; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stratton, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of New Jersey, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden proposition; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Kilgore, by unanimous consent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 917) to incorporate the Washington City and Georgetown Railway Company, reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Kilgore moved that the bill be recommitted to the said committee.

Pending which,

Ordered, That the bill be printed.

Mr. Eliot, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (H. R. 970) to regulate the compensation of keeper and assistant keepers of Minot's Ledge light-house, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Eliot moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting copies of the Treasurer's accounts of the receipts and disbursements for the service of the Post Office Department during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 24th instant, copies of correspondence, not heretofore published, having reference to General Harney's administration of the military department of Oregon; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hindman submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire whether Hon. Martin F. Conway, claiming to represent the State of Kansas, has been legally and constitutionally elected a representative to the Congress of the United States from said State, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Boteler, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 64) to authorize the extension and use of a branch of the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire railroad within the city of Georgetown; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

The pending amendment having been disagreed to—

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Boteler moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Florence submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be directed to inquire into the expediency of printing 5,000 extra copies of the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 876. An act for the relief of Gabriel J. Johnston.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The House having resumed the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes, with the amend-

ments of the Senate thereto, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Phelps to lay the bill on the table—

The question was put, Shall the bill be laid on the table?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 32
Nays..... 109

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Henry C. Burnett
Burton Craig
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
John T. Harris
Charles B. Hoard

Mr. David Kilgore
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
William B. Maclay
Horace Maynard
John S. Millson
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson

Mr. Albert Rust
John Sherman
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
John G. Davis
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
John A. Logan
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse

Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

The question then recurred on the 22d section of the Senate amendments, upon which the main question was ordered to be put before the House adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that the vote by which the main question was ordered be reconsidered.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Colfax,

Ordered, That the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The 22d section of the Senate amendments was then agreed to.

Mr. Colfax moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

All of the amendments of the Senate having been disposed of,

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the action of the House thereon.

Mr. Colfax having called up the bill of the House (H. R. 950) in relation to the postal service, heretofore reported from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and its consideration postponed until this day—

On motion of Mr. Colfax, its consideration was further postponed until Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the House take a recess this day and to-morrow, at 4 o'clock p. m. until 7 o'clock p. m., the evening sessions to be for debate only.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and made the special order therein.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House No. 866, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 670. An act granting an increase of pension to William G. Bernard, late a soldier in the United States army;

H. R. 919. An act for the relief of F. M. Beauchamp and Betsy D. Townsend, without amendment; and

H. R. 701. An act to secure contracts and make provision for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation, by railroad, of mails, troops, munitions of war, military and naval stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

The House having resumed the consideration of the special order,

viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country—

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House No. 866, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had come to no resolution thereon.

The hour of 4 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House, in pursuance of the order of this day, took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House having resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country—

After debate,

On motion of Mr. John G. Davis, at 10 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1861.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Conway: The petition of Martin F. Conway, praying for compensation and mileage as a member of the 36th Congress; which was referred to the Committee of Elections.

By Mr. Phelps: The memorial of W. C. Jewett, praying for the defeat of the Pacific railroad bill; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. E. B. Washburne: The petition of citizens of Illinois, praying for pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Hughes: The petition of citizens of Washington, District of Columbia, praying Congress to provide for the curbing and paving the one-half of 17th street west, from Pennsylvania avenue to B street north; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of John Beeson, on behalf of Indians; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Eliot: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions; which was referred to the select committee of five.

On motion of Mr. William Kellogg, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the proposition of the select committee of one from each State be printed.

Mr. Edwards, by unanimous consent, presented the resolutions and memorial adopted at a convention of the constitutional Union party

in New Hampshire; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kilgore, by unanimous consent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 900) to organize a metropolitan police for the city of Washington, reported the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute therefor.

Ordered, That the said bill be printed.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 971) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1862; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 972) authorizing a loan; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be printed.

Mr. Humphrey, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of William E. Dodge and many other citizens of New York for the settlement of the national difficulties; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

On motion of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 268) for the relief of Mary K. Guthrie, widow of Presley N. Guthrie; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. John Cochrane moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 670. An act granting an increase of pension to William G. Bernard, late a soldier in the United States army;

H. R. 919. An act for the relief of F. M. Beauchamp and Betsy D. Townsend; and

S. 64. An act to authorize the extension of a branch of the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire railroad within the city of Georgetown.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett

reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply the deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 931) to continue in force an act therein mentioned relating to the port of Baltimore; also, the petition of John Wilder, for a change of the law in regard to steam-boilers; a communication from the State Department relative to a recent change in the currency of Austria; the memorial of ship-owners in Brunswick and its vicinity, Maine, in regard to an alteration of the navigation laws; and the petition of Charles Sowles, praying for a grant for a ferry over Lake Champlain; and that the same be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Curtis, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 701) "to secure contracts and make provision for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation, by railroad, of mails, troops, munitions of war, military and naval stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, be printed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

The hour of 4 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House again resumed the consideration of the special order.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Holman, at 9 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1861.

The following petitions, memorial, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Royce: The memorial of citizens of the State of Vermont, praying that such measures may be adopted as will restore peace to our now distracted country.

By Mr. Pendleton: Four petitions of citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Curtis: The proceedings of a public meeting of citizens of Dubuque, praying for a settlement of our present difficulties by the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions be laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, in regard to an appropriation of \$100,000 for the relief of destitute Indians; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of 667 citizens of New York, in favor of conciliation and compromise of existing national difficulties; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Edward Joy Morris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of numerous citizens of Philadelphia, in favor of the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of all the laws; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Spaulding, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of Millard Fillmore and 3,000 other citizens of New York, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden amendments;

Also, the petition of O. J. Green and others, citizens of New York, in favor of maintaining the Constitution and enforcing the laws;

Also, the remonstrance of J. B. Saxe and others, citizens of New York, against any compromise of republican principles; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Noell, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of Mrs. Lucy A. James, and thirty-five other ladies of Phelps county, Missouri; also, the petitions of citizens of Dent and Phelps counties, Missouri—all in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden propositions; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Trimble, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a joint resolution (H. Res. 70) to quiet title to lands in the State of Iowa, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which resolution was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Invalid Pensions were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House H. R. 925 granting an invalid pension to Larkin Tally, of Tennessee; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stokes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, presented joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of Minnesota on the state of the Union; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

The House having resumed the consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 23) for the relief of Arnold Harris and Samuel F. Butterworth, heretofore reported from the Committee on the Post Office and Post roads—the pending question being on its third reading—

Mr. James Craig moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Bingham moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Burch moved that there be a call of the House ; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Bingham;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 97
Nays..... 50

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
John Covode
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris E. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John T. Harris
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter

Mr. John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Reese B. Brabson
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch

Mr. Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
William H. Dimmick
Henry A. Edmundson
William A. English
Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Philip B. Fouke
Andrew J. Hamilton
Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Horace Maynard

Mr. John A. McClernand
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 William Montgomery
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John W. Noell

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Charles L. Scott
 Daniel E. Sickles
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 William Stewart

Mr. James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Henry Waldron
 Edwin H. Webster
 Warren Winslow
 John Woodruff.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Bingham moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Niblack, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the joint resolution of the House (H. Res. 5) authorizing the proper accounting officers of the treasury to revise and adjust the account of John Randolph Clay, United States minister to Peru; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Niblack moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Lee, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 896) for the relief of D. D. Harrill; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lee moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles. viz :

H. R. 892. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862; and

H. R. 864. An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to join such committee as may be appointed by the House "to ascertain and report a mode for examining the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, and of notifying the persons chosen of their election;" and have appointed Mr.

Trumbull, Mr. Foote, and Mr. Latham the said committee on the part of the Senate.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne having called up the said resolution of the Senate, just reported—

Mr. Garnett objected to its consideration on the ground that it was not now in order.

The Speaker decided that, inasmuch as the resolution provides for ascertaining a mode of executing a duty required by the Constitution of the United States to be executed on a particular day, and which might not, under the rules, be considered before that day, he was of the opinion that it presented a question of privilege, and might, therefore, be called up at any time.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Garnett appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne,
Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

The said resolution having been read,

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne,

Resolved, That the House agree to the appointment of a committee to consist of five members to join the said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Washburne moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, Mr. Adrain, Mr. James Craig, Mr. Ely, and Mr. William C. Anderson the said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 972) authorizing a loan, it being the unfinished business of yesterday.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Phelps moved to amend the same by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz :

"That the provisions of the third section of the act authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of treasury notes, approved June 22, 1860, be, and hereby are, so modified as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate the balance of said loan not already disposed of on terms which may appear to be most favorable to the United States which shall be offered, on notice to be published not less than ten days, at the discretion of said Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner prescribed in said third section of the act; and the proceeds of said loan may be applied in discharge of the current expenses of the government."

Pending which,

Mr. Millson moved to amend the said amendment by striking out all after the word "act" where it last occurs.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, *first*, Will the House agree to the said amendment to the amendment?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 126
Nays 42

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Barton Craige
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
William H. Dimmick
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
Emerson Eberidge
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Esra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
John T. Harris
Robert Hattou
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Macleay
Robert Mallory
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
John S. Milson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon

Mr. John W. Noell
George W. Palmer
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Albert Rust
George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William Allen
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
William D. Brayton
Martin Butterfield
Horace F. Clark
Martin F. Conway
James Craig
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
William H. English
Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gurley
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
William Irvine
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
De Witt C. Leach
Dwight Loomis
Edward Joy Morris

Mr. Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
William E. Niblack
John J. Perry
John S. Phelps
Emory B. Pottle
Jetur R. Riggs
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Charles H. Van Wyck
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John Woodruff

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the amendment as amended?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 52
Nays..... 119

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochran
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris

Mr. Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Horace Maynard
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton

Mr. Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight

Mr. William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster

Mr. Alfred Wells
James Wilson

Mr. John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the amendment as amended was disagreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 124
Nays 46

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Macclay
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon

Mr. John W. Noell
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolda
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
Thomas S. Bockock
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch

Mr. John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
Museoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris
Robert Hutton
Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard

Mr Albert G. Jenkins
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore

Mr. George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Albert Rust
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith

Mr. John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred an inquiry into the causes of the delay in furnishing the printed copies of the Mechanical Report of the Patent Office, made a report thereon; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Millson, by unanimous consent, moved that there be printed 30,000 copies extra of the report of the select committee on the franking privilege; which motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, had come to no resolution thereon.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, appointed an additional member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, viz: Mr. Harrison G. Blake.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Burnett, at 4 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Beale: The petition of Benajah Conant and Charles B. Osborne—heretofore referred May 1, 1856; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. E. Joy Morris: Eleven petitions of citizens of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. John Cochrane: Nine petitions of citizens of New York city, on the present condition of the country.

By Mr. Noell: Three petitions of citizens of Phelps county, Missouri, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. English: Three petitions of citizens of the State of Indiana, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Noell: The memorial of citizens of Pike county, Missouri, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Hutchins: Two petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio in favor of the extinction of slavery; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Pennington: The memorial of George M. Willing, claiming his right to a seat in Congress as a delegate from Pike's Peak; which was referred to the Committee of Elections.

By Mr. Spaulding: The petition of Hon. Millard Fillmore and others, of the State of New York, in favor of the Crittenden amendments; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. I. I. Stevens: The memorial of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory, for the completion of a military road from Steilacoom to Bellingham bay;

Also, from the same, relative to a military road from Seattle to Fort Colville;

Also, from the same, relative to a military road from Steilacoom to Vancouver;

Also, from the same, for a military road from Fort Townsend to Cherbourg;

Also, from the same, for a military road from Bellingham bay to Fort Colville;

Also, from the same, for a military road from Vancouver to Steilacoom.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, by the same, the memorial of said legislative assembly relative to the appointment of a consul for Vancouver island and British Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, the memorial of the same, for the establishment of a land office at Port Townsend;

Also, the memorial of the same, relative to an appropriation for putting in operation the land office in the Columbia River district.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Perry: The petition of citizens of Maine for a mail-route from Kingsfield to Phillips; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Scranton: The petition of citizens of Danville, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Crittenden amendments; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. T. L. Anderson: The petition of soldiers of the war of 1812 residing in Pike county, Missouri, for pensions to themselves and to surviving widows, &c.; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Carter, by unanimous consent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 377) supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the

extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad into and within the District of Columbia," reported the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute therefor.

Ordered, That the said bill be printed, and recommitted to the said committee.

Mr. Carter, by unanimous consent, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 973) to amend an act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and the blind, and to make an appropriation for the benefit thereof; which was read a first and second time, ordered to be printed, and recommitted to the said committee.

Mr. Branch, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the commissioners of the States who assemble in this city to-day be allowed admission to the floor of the House.

Mr. Wilson, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Montgomery county, Indiana, in favor of the adoption of the "Crittenden bill as modified;" which was laid on the table.

Mr. Briggs, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of H. N. Stevens and 71 other citizens of Orange county, New York, in favor of compromise on the plan of the border State committee; which was laid on the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications from the Secretary of War, as follows, viz:

I. Transmitting the returns of the militia of the United States and accoutrements for 1860.

II. Transmitting a transcript of the official Army Register for 1860.

Ordered, That the said communications be laid on the table, and printed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House No. 866 (deficiency bill) shall cease in two hours after their consideration is resumed; and shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report them to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, had directed him to report the same, recommending concurrence in one, non-concurrence in others, and concurrence with an amendment in another of the said amendments.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the rules having been suspended for that purpose—

Ordered, That after to-day, and until the pending special order is disposed of, the House will take a recess daily from 4 o'clock p. m. until 7 o'clock p. m.—such evening sessions to be for debate only.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Clerk be directed to request the return from the Senate of the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, in order that a clerical error therein may be corrected.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 268. An act for the relief of Mary K. Guthrie, widow of Presley N. Guthrie.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861—

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Stevenson moved, at 4 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded.

Mr. Burnett moved, at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurring on ordering the main question, it was ordered to be put.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Farnsworth: The certificate of election of C. H. Morgan as delegate from Idaho Territory; which was referred to the Committee of Elections.

By Mr. Hindman: The petition of C. D. Gunter, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Carey: Two petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Wood: The memorial of citizens of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Francis W. Kellogg: The memorial of citizens of the State of Michigan, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Thaddeus Stevens: The petition of citizens of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, for a mail-route from Oxford, Chester county, to Peach Bottom; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Woodson: The petition of Levin B. Harwood and John S. Headrick, praying to be allowed to enter certain lands in the county of Saline, Missouri; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Burch: The memorial of Isaac Roop, provisional governor of so-called Nevada Territory, praying for a government therefor; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Foster: The petition of citizens of the State of Maine, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Otero: The petition of J. Howe Watts, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Ashley: The petition and report in the case of Peter Navarre; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Woodson: The memorial of Edward T. Noland, praying remuneration for damages sustained by reason of the orders of officers of the United States army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Thaddeus Stevens: Ten memorials of citizens of Philadelphia, on the condition of the country; which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting the annual report on foreign commerce for 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Florence moved that 5,000 copies extra of the said report be printed; which motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting, in compliance with the request of the House, the papers in the case of Charles Gordon.

Ordered, That the said letter be laid on the table.

Mr. French, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of Thomaston, Maine, in favor of such measures of conciliation and compromise as shall heal sectional strife, restore public confidence, &c.; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Ely, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 974) to amend an act entitled "An act to limit the liability of ship-owners, and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1851; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. John B. Clark, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Randolph county, Missouri, in favor of the "Crittenden resolutions;" which was laid on the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House bills from the Court of Claims, as follows, viz:

H. R. C. C. 106. A bill for the relief of Jacob P. Leese, assignee of Thomas O. Larkin;

H. R. C. C. 107. A bill for the relief of Constance Bateman, Augustine DeCaindry, and Julia L. Wamaling; which were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Also, adverse reports of the Court of Claims, as follows, viz:

No. 271, in the case of Thomas O. Selfridge;

No. 272, in the case of Thankful Naugle, administrator of Enos Grannis;

No. 273, in the case of James Paxton, executor of John Jordon; and

No. 275, in the case of Moses Yale;

which were severally committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miles Taylor, by unanimous consent, presented an ordinance of secession adopted by a convention of the State of Louisiana; which was laid on the table.

The House then proceeded, as the regular order of business, to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.

The *first* amendment, the amendment reported to the *second* amendment, the said *second* amendment as amended, the amendment to the *sixth* amendment, and the said *sixth* amendment as amended, were then severally read and agreed to, and the *fifth* amendment was disagreed to.

The *third* amendment having been read, as follows, viz:

Insert the following:

"To enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the conditional contract made by him with the Chiriqui Improvement Company and Ambrose W. Thompson on the twenty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, for the purpose of securing to the United States certain valuable privileges and rights specified in said contract, and which said contract is hereby approved, three hundred thousand dollars."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 43
Nays..... 121

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch

Mr. Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
James Craig
William H. Dimmick
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
John A. Gilmer

Mr. Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
Albert G. Jenkins
Charles H. Larrabee
William B. Macleay
Robert Mallory
Jacob K. McKenty
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
John W. Nuell
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. James M. Quarles
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms

Mr. William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes

Mr. Lansing Stout
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Stephen Coburn
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
Burton Craige
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
John B. Haskin
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
De Witt C. Leach
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
John S. Millson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
John S. Phelps

Mr. Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Albert Rust
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Cement L. Vollandigham
Zebulon R. Vance
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Wood
John V. Wright.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The *fourth* amendment was then read, as follows, viz:

Insert the following, viz:

"To enable the Superintendent of the Public Printing to carry into effect the provisions of the joint resolution in relation to the public printing approved June the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the title to the property purchased shall have been examined and approved by the Attorney General of the United States."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 88
Nays..... 61

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Admas
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Samuel S. Blair
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
James Craig
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
John W. Killinger
M. Lindley Lee
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr. William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John S. Phelps
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Charles R. Train
Clement L. Vollandigham
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Elliott B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
Warren Winslow
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William Allen
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Boccock
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
James H. Campbell
John Carey
John B. Clark
Roscoe Conkling
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
Albert G. Jenkins
Francis W. Kellogg
David Kilgore
De Witt C. Leach
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Laban T. Moore
Isaac N. Morris
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry

Mr. John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Albert Rust
William E. Simms
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
William Windom
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, moved that the several votes on the said amendments be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

All of the said amendments having been disposed of,

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the action of the House thereon.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, bills of the House of the following titles, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, were taken up and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, viz:

H. R. 892. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.

H. R. 864. An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.

On motion of Mr. Isaac I. Stevens, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 181) to provide for a superintendent of Indian affairs for Washington Territory and additional Indian agents, with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken up, and the said amendment concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. James Craig, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 72) making provision for the recovery of certain bonds belonging to the Indian trust fund, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the select committee of five on the abstraction of bonds from the Interior Department.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 924) granting an invalid pension to John Rogers, of Tennessee, and that the same be re-referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Moses Meeker, without amendment; and

H. R. 972. An act authorizing a loan, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 547. An act for the relief of the parish of Saint Matthew's church, of the city of Washington; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the following resolution reported from the joint committee appointed to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, viz:

Resolved, That the two houses will assemble in the chamber of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1861, at 12 o'clock, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer; that one person be appointed a teller on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; that the result

shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote, and the persons elected, to the two houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the journals of the two houses; and the Senate have appointed Mr. Trumbull the teller on their part.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, the said resolution was concurred in.

When

The Speaker appointed Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne and Mr. Phelps the tellers on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Colfax having called up the bill of the House (H. R. 950) in relation to the postal service, heretofore reported from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and its further consideration postponed until to-day, and Mr. Colfax having withdrawn the motion to reconsider, which was pending—

The Speaker stated the question to be on the motion to recommit the said bill to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Pending which,

After debate,

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 71) extending the time for taking testimony on the application of Cyrus H. McCormick for the extension of his patent; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, which was handed in at the Speaker's table.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 972) authorizing a loan, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken up.

Pending the question on the said amendments,

Mr. Logan, by unanimous consent, introduced a Bill (H. R. 975) for the confirmation of the title to the saline lands in Jackson county, State of Illinois, to D. H. Brush and others; which was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

The hour of 4 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House, in pursuance of its order of yesterday, took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Hutchins, at 10 o'clock and 16 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to-wit:

By Mr. Pennington: The preamble and resolutions of the common council of the city of Newark, New Jersey, in regard to the present condition of the country.

By Mr. Moorhead: The memorial of citizens of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the condition of the country.

By Mr. Thaddeus Stevens: The memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, praying Congress to stand firm for the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of the laws.

Ordered, That the said preamble, resolutions, and memorials be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Eliot: The memorial of Charles Gordon—heretofore referred January 5, 1858; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. Henry Winter Davis: The memorial of citizens of Prince George's county, Maryland, in favor of the compromise proposed by the border States committee; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Burnham: The memorial of citizens of Putnam, Connecticut, praying Congress to put down treason and rebellion.

By Mr. Niblack: The proceedings of a Union meeting held at Princeton, Indiana, in favor of the Crittenden amendments or border States compromise.

Ordered, That the said memorial and proceedings be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Isaac I. Stevens: The memorial of citizens of Washington Territory, asking an appropriation for a military road from at or near the mouth of the Columbia river to Fort Steilacoom; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Alley: The memorial of twelve hundred and thirty-one citizens of Lynn, Massachusetts, on the condition of the country; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Florence: The memorial of William Johnson, formerly of the United States navy, praying for an increase of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, for extension of the limits of entry and delivery at that port; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Ashley: The petition of Peter Navarre, for back pay and pension; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of J. S. Easton and another, for themselves and the presbytery of Steubenville, against any compromise which will nationalize slavery; which was laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House the following message received yesterday from the President of the United States, viz:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have received from the governor of Kentucky certain resolutions adopted by the general assembly of that Commonwealth, containing an application to Congress for the call of a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, with a request that I should immediately place the same before that body. It affords me great satisfaction to perform this duty; and I feel quite confident that Congress will bestow upon these resolutions the careful consideration to which they are eminently entitled on account of the distinguished and patriotic source from which they proceed, as well as the great importance of the subject which they involve.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, *February 5, 1861.*

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President, referred on the 9th ultimo, and printed.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting estimates from the chief of ordnance for the "Washington arsenal," and for "horses and horse medicines for the light batteries;" which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting documents relating to the New Mexico private land claim of the heirs of Luis Maria C. de Barca; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the same, transmitting a communication in relation to numbering certain private land claims in that Territory; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Nixon, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Camden county, New Jersey, in favor of the passage of the "Crittenden resolutions;" which was laid on the table.

Mr. McPherson, by unanimous consent, presented three petitions of citizens of Adams county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden or like compromises.

Mr. Blake, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the

committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Moses Meeker.

H. R. 181. An act to provide for a superintendent of Indian affairs for Washington Territory and additional Indian agents.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Hooper, by unanimous consent, presented memorials of the legislative assembly of Utah Territory, as follows, viz:

For the construction of a railroad from some point on the Missouri river to Sacramento, California; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed; and

For a further appropriation of three thousand dollars to the Utah Territory; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Windom, by unanimous consent, presented joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of Minnesota in relation to the Pacific railroad; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 972) authorizing a loan—

The first amendment was read and agreed to.

The second amendment was then read, as follows, viz:

Insert the following additional section:

"SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted, That the act of June 22, 1860, entitled 'An act authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of treasury notes,' be, and the same is hereby, repealed.*"

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 59
Nays..... 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochran
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
William S. Holman
William Howard
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack

Mr. George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Elliot
Alfred Ely

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lea
Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry

Mr. John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the House request a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the said amendment.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Sherman, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to return to this House, pursuant to its request, the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes, with the amendments of the Senate thereto.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 975) for the confirmation of the title to the saline lands in Jackson county, State of Illinois, to D. H. Brush and others, introduced yesterday by Mr. Logan—the pending question, when the House adjourned, being on its engrossment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Logan moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 950) in relation to the postal service—the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Colfax to recommit the same to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Colfax, having withdrawn the said motion, moved to amend the said bill by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"That whenever, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, the postal service cannot be safely continued, or the post office revenues collected, or the postal laws maintained, or the contents of the mails preserved inviolate till delivered to the proper address on any post route, by reason of any insurrection or resistance to the laws of the United States, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to discontinue the postal service on such route, or any part thereof, and at any post offices thereon, till the same can be safely restored, and shall report his action to Congress."

Pending which,

Mr. Colfax moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Colfax moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 131
Nays 26

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch

Mr. Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
Samuel S. Cox
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Elliot
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin

Mr. Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 Dr. Witt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Macley
 Robert Mallory
 Gilman Marston
 John A. McClelland
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Milleon
 William Millward
 William Montgomery
 James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 John T. Nixon
 George H. Pendleton
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Sickles
 Elbridge G. Spaulding

Mr. Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 J. R. Barrett
 Reese B. Brabson
 Henry C. Burnett
 John B. Clark
 Burton Craige
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 James M. Leach
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 William E. Niblack
 John S. Phelps

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Thomas Ruffin
 William E. Simms
 James H. Thomas
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John V. Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania who voted for Abraham Lincoln, in favor of the passage of the Crittenden resolutions; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. Edward Joy Morris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of numerous citizens of Pennsylvania in favor of the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of all the laws; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. McClelland, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a Union meeting at Newbern, Illinois; which were laid on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Adam J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 5th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 670. An act granting an increase of pension to William G. Bernard, late a soldier in the United States army;

H. R. 876. An act for the benefit of Gabriel J. Johnston; and

H. R. 919. An act for the relief of F. M. Beauchamp and Betsy D. Townsend.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate; insist on the amendments of the Senate, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861; ask a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon: and have appointed Mr. Fessenden, Mr. Green, and Mr. Harlan the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 366. An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the House insist on its amendments, disagreed to by the Senate, to the amendments of the Senate; insist on its disagreement to the amendments, insisted on by the Senate, to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861; and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Spaulding, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. H. Winter Davis be appointed the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Niblack having called up, as the report of a committee undisposed of, the bill of the Senate (S. 10) in addition to "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts"—heretofore reported from the Committee on Patents, with sundry amendments—the House proceeded to its consideration.

After debate,

Mr. Niblack, by unanimous consent, submitted certain additional amendments.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

At 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m. the House, by unanimous consent, took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Hutchins, at 8 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1861.

The following memorials, petitions, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Thaddeus Stevens: Six memorials of citizens of Philadelphia, praying Congress to stand firm for the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of the laws; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Dunn: Three petitions of citizens of Brown county, Indiana, in favor of the Crittenden compromise; which were referred to the same committee.

By Mr. Aldrich: Additional testimony in the case of William B. Dodd; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 24th of December last, papers in the case of Mary Woodbury and others, under the Sioux treaty; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Millward, by unanimous consent, presented petitions of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of "the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws;" which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the Senate (S. 366) to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado be printed.

Mr. Spaulding, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of Philip D. Riley and five hundred other citizens of New York in favor of the Crittenden proposition; which was laid on the table.

The House having resumed the consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 10) in addition to "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts"—the pending question being on the amendments submitted thereto by Mr. Niblack—

After debate,

Mr. Niblack moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendments, together with the amendments reported from the Committee on Patents, were severally read and agreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question, the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time.

Pending the question on its passage,

Mr. Phelps moved that the bill be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on its passage; and being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Cox moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also

moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments of the House to the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the propositions of the select committee of one from each State be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (H. R. 976) to provide for the settlement of the claims of the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and of the widows and children of those who died in the service; which was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Fenton moved the previous question.

Pending which,

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

Mr. Pryor moved, at 3 o'clock and 26 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 58) authorizing Lieutenant T. A. M. Craven, United States navy, to receive certain marks of distinction tendered him by the Spanish government, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 732) for the relief of William B. Dodd and others; and the same was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Invalid Pensions were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 924) granting an invalid pension to John Rogers, of Tennessee; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Mr. Stokes moved to amend the same by striking out the word "eight" in the 5th line (printed bill) and inserting the word "six" in lieu thereof; which motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stokes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Covode, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws; which was laid on the table.

Mr. John T. Harris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Rockingham county, Virginia, in favor of the adoption of the "Crittenden propositions;" which was laid on the table.

The House, by unanimous consent, at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Junkin, at 10 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1861.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Waldron: The petition of C. H. Morgan, (in behalf of the people of the Territory of Colorado,) in support of his claim to be admitted as delegate; which was referred to the Committee of Elections.

By Mr. Nixon: The petition of Enos Davis, for a law granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Edward Joy Morris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of more than two thousand citizens of Philadelphia who voted for Abraham Lincoln, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions; which was laid on the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the contingent expenses of the military establishment for 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kenyon, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of Catskill village, New York, in favor of the border States or Crittenden propositions; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Holman, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions adopted by a mass meeting of citizens of Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky, in favor of compromise; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of the legislature of the State of Minnesota for an appropriation of money for improving the St. Croix river from the head of Lake St. Croix to Taylor's falls; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 545. An act granting a pension to Gregory Patti, with an amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 551. An act for the relief of Hockaday and Leggit; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate insist on their second amendment, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (H. R. 972) authorizing a loan; agree to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Pearce, Mr. Gwin, and Mr. Anthony the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have appointed Mr. Gwin a member of the committee of conference on their part on the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, in the place of Mr. Fessenden, excused.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 5th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 64. An act to authorize the extension and use of a branch of the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire railroad within the city of Georgetown.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the second amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 972) authorizing a loan, submitted the following report; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

"That having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to the respective houses, as follows, viz:

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's second amendment, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Strike out the whole amendment, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted, That the residue of the loan authorized by the act of twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be applied to the redemption of treasury notes issued under the act of seventeenth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty, and for no other purpose; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to exchange at par bonds of the United States authorized by said act of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and sixty, for the said treasury notes and the accruing interest thereon.*

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted, That, to defray the expense of engraving and printing certificates of such stock, and other expenses incident to the execution of this act, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: Provided, That no compensation shall be allowed for any service performed under this act to any officer whose salary is established by law.*

"SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be obliged to accept the most favorable bids, as hereinbefore provided, unless he shall consider it advantageous to the United States to do*

so; but for any portion of such loan not taken under the first advertisement he may advertise again, at his discretion.

“Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

“JOHN SHERMAN.

“JOHN S. PHELPS.

“THADDEUS STEVENS.

“Managers on the part of the Senate—

“J. A. PEARCE.

“WM. M. GWIN.

“H. B. ANTHONY.”

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Subsequently

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks, notifying the House that the Senate had agreed to the foregoing report of the said committee of conference.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports of a private nature—

On motion of Mr. Walton,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Eugene Freen, in behalf of William Freen, and the accompanying papers, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Walton, from the same committee, to whom was re-referred the bill of the Court of Claims (H. R. C. C. 102) for the relief of Theodore Adams, reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Tappan,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Elizabeth C. Willett, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Tappan, from the Committee of Claims, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 977. A bill for the relief of John Veitch.

H. R. 978. A bill for the relief of Hodges & Lansdale, and the administrator of William Kilgour, deceased, and administrator of Rinaldo Johnson and Anne E. Johnson, deceased, accompanied by reports in writing thereon; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Moorhead, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (H. R. 979) for the relief of Samuel Beaston, master of the schooner “George Harris;” which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Moorhead moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. John G. Davis, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (H. R. 980) for the adjustment of the claims of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, under the treaty of 1846 with Great Britain; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. John G. Davis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. John G. Davis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 282) to authorize the State of Indiana to appropriate the lands granted to that State by Congress for the use of the seminary of learning, and for the endowment of the Indiana University, and the proceeds thereof to any other educational purpose in the discretion of the State, reported the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. John G. Davis,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Holman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered; which motion was passed over for the present.

Mr. William Kellogg, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution of the House (H. Res. 46) to legalize the judicial proceedings of the provisional courts of the proposed Territory of Arizona, reported the same with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Ordered, That the said bill be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. William Kellogg,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the resolutions of the synod of Baltimore in reference to the present mode of appointing chaplains in the army and navy, and that the same be laid on the table.

Mr. William Kellogg, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 103) authorizing the payment of the two per centum land fund to which the State of Illinois is entitled for road purposes to said State, reported the same with an amendment.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said bill,

The said amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read a third time and passed.

The title of the said bill having been amended by striking out the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "*and the State of Indiana are,*" the title as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Christopher Robinson, from the same committee, made adverse

reports in the cases of the widow of Sydney C. Burton and George Pen Johnston; which were severally laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. John H. Reynolds,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William H. Keim, and that the same be laid on the table.

Mr. Christopher Robinson, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 186) authorizing the settlement of the accounts of the clerks of the United States courts in Oregon and Washington Territories, made an adverse report thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be laid on the table, and that the report be printed.

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (H. R. 981) to confirm a certain private land claim in the Territory of New Mexico; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 240) to confirm the title of Benjamin E. Edwards to a certain tract of land in the Territory of New Mexico, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and printed.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, which, by unanimous consent, was laid before the House, and is as follows, viz:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I deemed it a duty to transmit to Congress, with my message of the 8th of January, the correspondence which occurred in December last between the "commissioners" of South Carolina and myself.

Since that period, on the 14th of January Colonel Isaac W. Hayne, the attorney general of South Carolina, called and informed me that he was the bearer of a letter from Governor Pickens to myself, which he would deliver the next day. He was, however, induced, by the interposition of Hon. Jefferson Davis and nine other senators from the seceded and seceding States, not to deliver it on the day appointed, nor was it communicated to me until the 31st of January, with his letter of that date. Their letter to him urging this delay bears date January 15, and was the commencement of a correspondence, the whole of which, in my possession, I now submit to Congress. A reference to each letter of the series, in proper order, accompanies this message.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1861.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President referred on the 9th ultimo, and printed.

Mr. Aldrich, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Nathaniel McLean, Richard G. Murphy, and Charles E. Flandrau, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 982) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 983) for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Etheridge, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 263) for the relief of John Johnston, of Ohio, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Etheridge,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the following memorials, resolution, and petition, and that the same be laid on the table, viz:

The memorial of citizens of Washington and Oregon, asking for relief for sundry Indian tribes.

The memorial of Lloyd Brook and others, asking indemnity for property destroyed by hostile Indians.

The resolution of the House as to the propriety of dispensing with any of the offices of superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agents, or interpreters.

The petition of citizens of Kansas in relation to lands exempted from taxation; and the resolution of the House as to the expediency of providing for the extinction of the title of the Cherokee Indians to the neutral lands.

Mr. Hale, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Forster, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 984) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 545) granting a pension to Gregory Patti, with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table, and the said amendment concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Boteler,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Captain William Wharton and others, and that the same be laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed, without amendment, a resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 71. Joint resolution extending the time for taking testimony on the application of Cyrus H. McCormick for the extension of his patent.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a resolution and bill of the following titles, viz:

H. Res. 71. Joint resolution extending the time for taking testimony on the application of Cyrus H. McCormick for the extension of his patent.

H. R. 972. An act authorizing a loan.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

The House, at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., (the session having been extended to that time by unanimous consent,) took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Bingham, at 8 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1861.

The following petitions and other papers were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Verree: Four petitions of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of the Constitution and Union as it is; which were referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Stevenson: The indorsement of the election of B. D. Williams, as delegate from Jefferson Territory, by the provisional legislature of said Territory; which was referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Boteler, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the House of Representatives the correspondence between the government of the United States and that of Peru, since the year 1853, on the subject of the free navigation of the Amazon river and its tributaries.

On motion of Mr. Cox, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him,

when in order, to the bill of the Senate (S. 366) to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado, be printed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign a resolution and bills of the following titles, viz:

H. Res. 71. Joint resolution extending the time for taking testimony on the application of Cyrus A. McCormick for the extension of his patent;

H. R. 181. An act to provide for a superintendent of Indian affairs of Washington Territory and additional Indian agents;

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Moses Meeker; and

H. R. 972. An act authorizing a loan.

Mr. Barr, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of the working-men's executive committee of the city of New York, asking for the adoption of the Crittenden or some other adjustment of our national difficulties; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Kunkel, by unanimous consent, presented the petitions of 85 citizens of Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Maryland; of 122 citizens of Smithsburg, Maryland; of 82 citizens of Meyersville, Frederick county, Maryland; of 166 citizens of Alleghany county, Maryland; of 53 citizens of Hamner's district, Frederick county Maryland; and of 88 citizens of Hancock, Maryland, in favor of the Crittenden amendment; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Hale, by unanimous consent, presented two petitions of citizens of Center county, Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of the Crittenden proposition; which were laid on the table.

The Speaker having proceeded to call the committees for reports of a private nature—

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856, reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and printed.

Mr. Stout moved that the vote on the commitment of the said bill be reconsidered; which motion was passed over for the present.

Mr. Curtis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 964) for the relief of certain musicians and soldiers stationed at Fort Sumter, in South Carolina, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Curtis moved that the vote on the commitment of the said bill be reconsidered; which motion was passed over for the present.

Mr. Hughes, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Captain Francis B. Schaeffer, late a military storekeeper in California, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R.

985) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pottle, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Prince S. Crowell, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 986) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Lieutenant Isaac H. Metcalf, of Tioga county, New York, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 987) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the same committee, made an adverse report on the petition of Rebecca Brewer; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Susan Bayard, widow of A. W. W. Bayard, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 988) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Fenton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hall, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Maria W. Sanders, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 989) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hall, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of the legal representatives of Betsey Nash, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 990) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

The House having proceeded to its consideration,

Mr. Burnett submitted an amendment thereto; which was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hall moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Stokes, from the same committee, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 991. A bill for the relief of Hiram Anderson;

H. R. 992. A bill granting increased pension to Henry Hewson, accompanied by reports in writing thereon; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill and resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 545. An act granting a pension to Gregory Patti.

S. Res. 58. A resolution authorizing Lieutenant T. A. M. Craven, United States navy, to receive certain marks of distinction tendered him by the Spanish government.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, by unanimous consent.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Territories be discharged from the further consideration of the certificate of election of C. H. Morgan as a delegate from the "Territory of Idaho," and that the same be referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Marston, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in favor of compromise; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, by unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of the private bills on the Speaker's table.

When

The resolution of the House (H. Res. 39) directing the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the accounts of the late Robert Stockton, quartermaster, &c., with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The bill of the Senate (S. 531) to change the name of the schooner "Augusta" to Colonel Cook was taken up, read three times, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. 125. An act for the relief of John Peebles;

S. 547. An act for the relief of the parish of Saint Matthew's church, of the city of Washington;

S. 551. An act for the relief of Hockaday & Leggit; were severally read a first and second time, and referred as follows, viz:

S. 125, to the Committee of Claims.

S. 547, to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

S. 551, to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Corwin,

Ordered, That after to-day the further consideration of the special order be postponed until Thursday next.

Mr. Spaulding, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal



year ending June 30, 1861, reported that the committee were unable to agree upon a report.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 270. An act for the relief of John H. Wheeler;
in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

The House then resumed the consideration of the special order.

After debate,

Mr. Grow moved, at 3 o'clock and 56 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

After further debate,

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, the order of the House providing for a recess was rescinded for this day.

After further debate,

Mr. John Cochrane moved, at 4 o'clock and 8 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

After further debate,

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, at 4 o'clock and 19 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Aldrich: The certificate of election of T. C. Wetmore, as delegate from the proposed Territory of Idaho; which was referred to the Committee of Elections.

By Mr. Curtis: The petition of citizens of Iowa, praying for pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Briggs: The memorial of citizens of New York in favor of the Crittenden amendments.

By Mr. English: The memorial of citizens of Crawford county, Indiana, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said memorials be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Porter: The petition of James E. Watson, of Shelby county, Indiana, touching our civil troubles; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Spinner: The remonstrance of citizens of Little Falls, New York, against any concessions to or compromises with slavery; which was referred to the select committee of five.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting certain objections of the chief of ordnance to the bill now pending before the House providing for the removal of the United States arsenal at St. Louis; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. J. Morrison Harris, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 734) for the relief of Mrs. Ann E. Smoot, widow of the late Captain Joseph Smoot, of the United States navy; and the House proceeded to consider the same.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Hamilton, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 993) to establish a port of entry at Swanson's Landing, on the waters of Red river, in the State of Texas; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the States and Territories for bills on leave—

Mr. Elbert S. Martin introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 73) providing for ascertaining the sense of the people on the "Crittenden amendments;" which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Burton Craige introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 74) requiring the President to recognize the independence of a southern confederacy; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Daily, by unanimous consent, presented a memorial and joint resolution of the legislature of Nebraska Territory, asking the organization of the Territory of Jefferson; which were referred to the Committee on the Territories.

On motion of Mr. Isaac N. Morris, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to inquire into and report to the House the facts in regard to the abstraction of certain bonds from the Interior Department have leave to report to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. McClernand submitted the following preamble and resolution; which were read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Whereas it is reported that near a million dollars, consisting of the money of the United States and of individual depositors, was lately in the custody of the superintendent of the mint of the United States at the city of New Orleans; and whereas it is also reported that that officer has refused to pay a draft of the United States out of their own money in his custody, and has appropriated the whole of the contents of said mint to the use of the revolutionary authorities in the State of Louisiana, and has put the United States at defiance; and whereas it is also reported that the same revolutionary authorities have seized the custom-house of the United States in said city: Therefore—

Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to communicate to this House at an early day, if, in his judgment, not incompatible with the public interests, the facts in relation to the aforesaid matters, and what, if any, steps he has taken or contemplates to recover possession of said treasure and property.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to include in the printed reports of the Patent Office the forms, rules, and regulations of that office necessary to be observed in applying for patents.

Mr. Lovejoy, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Champaign county, Illinois, in favor of the Union and enforcing the laws as they now are; which was laid on the table.

Mr. McClernand, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Marshall county, Illinois, in favor of the Crittenden proposition; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Woodson, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Missouri, praying for the adoption of the Crittenden amendments; which was laid on the table.

Mr. John B. Clark, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Missouri, of like import with the foregoing; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 994) to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1847, approved August 8, 1846, and for other purposes;" which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 995) for the removal of the port of entry of the collection district of Niagara, in the State of New York, from Lewiston to Niagara Suspension Bridge, in the same district, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Scott submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War is requested to furnish the House of Representatives with a copy of the official letter of George Ihrie, late first lieutenant of the 3d regiment United States artillery, now on file in the War Department, in reply to General Harney's official letter of December 9, 1859, relating to the affairs of the military department of Oregon.

Mr. Stout, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Oregon for the payment of the Oregon and Washington war debt; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Isaac I. Stevens submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be requested to direct the surveyor general of Washington to ascertain the amount of damages suffered by George W. Johnson in consequence of the occupancy of his lands in that Territory by the War Department, and report the same to this House, with all the testimony on the subject.

Mr. Maynard, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 75) rescinding a joint resolution for the relief of Arthur

Edwards and his associates; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Edwards, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of Robert Kimball and 145 other citizens of New Hampshire in favor of conciliation; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Burch submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be instructed to report upon the propositions now before said committee for a territorial government, or to extend the eastern boundary of California over western Utah, known as Nevada Territory.

Mr. Ferry submitted the following resolution; and debate arising thereon, it lies over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution of the United States as to expressly forbid the withdrawal of any State from the Union without the consent of two-thirds of both houses of Congress, the approval of the President, and the consent of all the States, and to report by joint resolution proposing such amendment, or otherwise.

Mr. McKean submitted the following preamble and resolution; and debate arising thereon, they lie over under the rule, viz:

Whereas the "Gulf States" have assumed to secede from the Union, and it is deemed important to prevent the "border slave States" from following their example; and whereas it is believed that those who are inflexibly opposed to any measure of compromise or concession that involves or may involve a sacrifice of principle or the extension of slavery would nevertheless cheerfully concur in any lawful measure for the emancipation of the slaves: Therefore—

Resolved, That the select committee of five be instructed to inquire whether, by the consent of the people, or of the State governments, or by compensating the slaveholders, it be practicable for the general government to procure the emancipation of the slaves in some or all of the "border States," and if so, to report a bill for that purpose.

Mr. Sickles submitted a preamble and resolution, which he subsequently modified to read as follows, and which was considered and agreed to, viz:

Whereas it has become expedient to revive that "spirit of amity and that mutual deference and concession" which in the formation of our government overcame all the obstacles arising out of the "differences among the several States as to their situation, extent, habits, and particular interests," and established our Union upon the sure foundations of fraternal affection and the common welfare: Therefore—

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the people of the United States to celebrate the 22d of February instant as a national holiday, in commemoration of the birth, the exalted character, the incomparable public services, and the patriotism of George Washington, the first President of the United States.

Mr. Sickles also submitted resolutions, which he subsequently

modified so as to read as follows, and which were considered and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform this House whether the duties on imports continue to be collected in the ports of entry established by law in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida; and whether any hindrances exist to the lawful entry and clearing of vessels therein. Also, the present condition of the light-houses, beacons, and buoys in the said harbors and adjacent waters. Also, what measures, if any, have been taken to secure the revenue vessels in the service of the department from seizure, or to recover possession of such as have been seized. Also, what measures have been adopted for the security of the public moneys in the hands of depositaries in the aforesaid States, and whether they are available to the treasury. Also, whether the use and control of any of the marine hospitals, permanent or temporary, have been interfered with, and what proceedings have been adopted with reference thereto.

Resolved, That the President of the United States furnish to this House, if not incompatible with the public service, the reasons that have induced him to assemble so large a number of troops in this city, and why they are kept here. And whether he has any information of a conspiracy upon the part of any portion of the citizens of this country to seize upon the Capitol and prevent the inauguration of the President elect.

Mr. Sickles moved that the vote by which the said resolutions were agreed to be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Palmer submitted the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That neither the federal government nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding States have a purpose or a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any of the States of the Union.

Resolved, That those persons in the north who do not subscribe to the foregoing proposition are too insignificant in numbers and influence to excite the serious attention or alarm of any portion of the people of the republic, and that the increase of their numbers and influence does not keep pace with the increase of the aggregate population of the Union.

A division of the question having been demanded,

The Speaker stated the question to be first on the first resolution. Pending which,

Mr. Palmer moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 116
Nays..... 4

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich

Mr. William Allen
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt

Mr. Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Reese E. Brabson

Mr. William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
William H. Dummick
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow

Mr John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles E. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris

Mr. Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
John H. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas J. Barr
John S. Phelps

Mr. Charles L. Scott

Mr. Samuel H. Woodson.

So the first resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hoard moved a reconsideration of the vote last taken.

Pending which,

Mr. Burnett moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion to reconsider;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurring on the said resolution,

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, submitted the following amendment in the nature of a substitute for both of the resolutions submitted by Mr. Palmer, viz: Strike out all after the word "Resolved" and insert :

"That neither the Congress of the United States nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding States have the constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any of the slaveholding States in the Union."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurring on the said resolutions as amended,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolutions as amended?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 161
Nays..... 0

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack

Mr. John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel F. Sickles
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson.

So the said resolutions as amended were unanimously agreed to. Mr. Haskin, from the Committee on Printing, reported the follow-

ing resolutions; which were severally read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the House five thousand extra copies of the report of the select committee on the tobacco trade of the United States with foreign countries.

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the House ten thousand extra copies of the report of the select committee on the franking privilege.

Resolved, That there be printed five thousand extra copies of the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey for the year 1860; three thousand of which shall be for distribution by the Superintendent, and two thousand for the use of members of the House.

Mr. Haskin moved that the several votes by which the said resolutions were agreed to be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The Speaker having announced as the business next in order the motion heretofore submitted by Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, viz : To suspend the rules, so as to discharge the Committee of the Whole House from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 115) for the relief of the legal representatives of David G. Bates, and to enable the House to consider the same—

The question was put, Shall the rules be suspended?

And it was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The House thereupon proceeded to consider the said bill.

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Curtis moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That House bill No. 701, with the amendments of the Senate, be made the special order for Tuesday and Wednesday next, and considered in the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 117
Nays..... 32

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett

Mr. John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow

Mr. James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case

Mr. John B. Clark
 Stephen Coburn
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Fly
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gouch
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton

Mr. Robert Hatten
 William Helmick
 Charles B. Hoard
 William Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lind'ey Lee
 Owen Lovejoy
 Robert Mallory
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 William Millward
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 John T. Nixon
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle

Mr. James M. Quarles
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles L. Scott
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 Daniel E. Sickles
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cyndor B. Tompkins
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas S. Bocock
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 John Carey
 Horace F. Clark
 Sherrard Clemens
 Burton Craige
 William H. English
 John A. Gilmer
 John T. Harris
 John B. Haskin

Mr. George W. Hughes
 John A. Logan
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Justin S. Morrill
 Isaac N. Morris
 William E. Niblack
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 John W. Stevenson
 James H. Thomas
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Warren Winslow
 John V. Wright.

So the rules were suspended.

And thereupon

Mr. Curtis submitted his aforesaid resolution.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Curtis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks, viz:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate further insist on their disagreement to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate, and also on their amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861; ask a further conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses

thereon, and have appointed Mr. Pearce, Mr. Bigler, and Mr. Clark the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Sickles, the House further insisted on its amendments disagreed to by the Senate, and also on its disagreement to other amendments, insisted on by the Senate, to the said bill of the House No. 866, and agree to the further conference asked thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Sickles, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Aldrich be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same, recommending concurrence in some, and non-concurrence in others of the said amendments.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to their consideration, the said amendments numbered 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, were severally agreed to, and those numbered 3, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 22, were severally disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Sherman, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 864) making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same, recommending concurrence in one of the said amendments with an amendment, and non-concurrence in others of the said amendments.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to their consideration, the said amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, were severally disagreed to, and the amendment numbered 7, having been amended, was agreed to as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution and bill of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. Res. 57. Joint resolution for the benefit of Duvall & Brothers, without amendment; and

H. R. 554. An act to extend the right of appeal from decisions of circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 9th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 268. An act for the relief of Mary K. Guthrie, widow of Presley N. Guthrie.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, as follows, viz:

I. Transmitting the report of F. W. Lander, superintendent of the Fort Kearney, South Pass, and Honey Lake wagon road, upon his

operations during the years 1859 and 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. Transmitting a communication from the same, and several petitions in reference to the construction of a bridge across Green river, &c., and recommending an appropriation therefor; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,) the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 111) for the relief of Aaron H. Palmer; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Tappan moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Stout moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Senate bill No. 11, and the report of the Committee on Military Affairs thereon, providing for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in suppressing Indian hostilities during the years 1855 and 1856, be made the special order for Thursday of next week, after the morning hour.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 102
Nays 35

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
John E. Bouligny
George Briggs
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
James Craig
Burton Craige
Samuel R. Curtis

Mr. Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Elliot
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes

Mr. William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kanyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
Edward Joy Morris
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noel
John U. Pettit
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor

Mr. James M. Charles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson

Mr. William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Charles R. Train
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 Henry Waldron
 Cadwalader C. Washburn

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 Warren Winslow
 John Woodruff
 Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
 William C. Anderson
 Horace F. Clark
 Thomas Cowlin
 Alfred Ely
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John A. Gurley
 John T. Harris
 John B. Haskin
 Charles B. Hoard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins

Mr. John W. Killinger
 Owen Lovejoy
 Horace Maynard
 Justin S. Morrill
 George W. Palmer
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 James C. Robinson

Mr. Homer E. Royce
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 William Stewart
 James H. Thomas
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edward Wade
 E. P. Walton.

So the rules were suspended.

And thereupon

Mr. Stout introduced his aforesaid resolution.

Pending the question on agreeing thereto,

Mr. Stout moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Killinger moved, at 3 o'clock and 37 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question,

Mr. Phelps moved that the resolution be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Phelps moved, at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Stout moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Walton moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to move that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Court of Claims (H. R. C. C. 102) for the relief of Theodore Adams, and to enable the House to consider the same.

Pending which,

Mr. Leake moved, at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Walton.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, at 3 o'clock and 52 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1861.

The following petitions, memorial, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Case: Four remonstrances of citizens of Indiana against further compromises in favor of slavery; which were laid upon the table.

Also, seven petitions of citizens of Indiana, praying for the repeal of the fugitive slave law; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Charles F. Adams: The petition of citizens of Watertown, Massachusetts, in favor of the Crittenden amendments; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Rice: The memorial of R. B. Forbes, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Morrill: The petition of citizens of Vermont in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of citizens of Henry county, Missouri, in favor of the Crittenden proposition.

By Mr. Bristow: The petition of citizens of Kentucky, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Adrain, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of citizens of New Jersey in favor of a national convention; which was laid on the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the chief of ordnance embodying an estimate for increased appropriations for the armament of fortifications and ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies, rendered necessary by recent events; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. DeWitt C. Leach, by unanimous consent, presented joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of Michigan, as follows, viz:

Relative to the state of the Union; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

And

In opposition to the renewal of the patent of McCormick's reaper; which were referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Carter, by unanimous consent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 547) for the relief of the parish of Saint Matthew's church, of the city of Washington, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Carter moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and

also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 111. An act for the relief of Aaron H. Palmer;

S. 531. An act to change the name of the schooner "Augusta" to "Colonel Cook;" and

H. Res. 57. Joint resolution for the benefit of Duvall & Brothers.
When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Ely, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of New York, members of the republican party, in favor of reconciling existing difficulties; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Vance, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred the resolution of the House (H. Res. 39) directing the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the accounts of the late Robert Stockton, quartermaster, &c., with the amendment of the Senate, reported the same, recommending concurrence in the said amendment.

The House having proceeded to its consideration,

The said amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Vance moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in the said amendment.

Mr. Bocock, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House the letter of John B. Floyd, late Secretary of War, dated 3d November, 1860, relating to the claims of William H. De Groot, recorded in the War Department.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris, under the authority of the resolution of the House of yesterday, submitted a report in writing from the select committee on the abstracted bonds from the Interior Department; which was read, and, together with the accompanying journal and evidence, ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 865. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order

for this day, viz: the bill of the House (H. R. 701) to secure contracts, and make provision for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation, by railroad, of mails, troops, munitions of war, military and naval stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes, with the amendments of the Senate thereto.

The *first* amendment of the Senate having been read,

After debate,

Mr. James Craig submitted an amendment thereto.

Pending which,

After debate,

Mr. Pryor moved that the bill be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 39
Nays 111

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson
Thomas S. Bacock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
Henry C. Burnett
John Carey
Horace F. Clark
Burton Craige
William H. English
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
William S. Holman

Mr. George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Albert S. Martin
John S. Millson
Justin S. Morrill
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Rufin

Mr. Albert Rust
William N. H. Smith
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Charles H. Van Wyck
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
James H. Campbell
Charles Case
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
John Covode

Mr. Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
William A. Howard
William Irvine

Mr. Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
John A. McCiernand
James B. McKeen
Jacob K. McKenty
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
James M. Quarles
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Charles L. Scott

Mr. George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
Lansing Stout

Mr. John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
John P. Verree
Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. James Craig,

Mr. Sickles moved the previous question on the pending amendment.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Haskin, at 4 o'clock and 19 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1861.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne,

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate that the House of Representatives is now ready to receive that body for the purpose of proceeding to open and count the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The Clerk having delivered the said message,

The Senate attended in the hall of the House.

The President of the Senate took the Speaker's chair, as the presiding officer, in pursuance of the resolution of the two houses heretofore adopted, the Speaker being seated on his left, and the senators having taken the seats set apart for their accommodation.

The President of the Senate then proceeded, in the presence of the two houses of Congress, to open the certificates of the electors of the several States for President and Vice-President of the United States.

All the said certificates having been opened and examined by the tellers,

The tellers, reported that all the said certificates were regular, and that the votes appeared to have been cast upon the day required by law; that the returns showed that for President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, had received one hundred and eighty (180) votes; John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, seventy-two (72) votes; John Bell, of Tennessee, thirty-nine (39) votes; and Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, twelve (12) votes; and that for Vice-President of the United States Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, had received one hundred and eighty (180) votes; Joseph Lane, of Oregon, seventy-two (72) votes; Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, thirty-nine (39) votes; and Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, twelve (12) votes.

Thereupon

The President of the Senate made the following—

Statement of the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States for four years from the 4th day of March, 1861.

Number of electoral votes.	States.	For President.				For Vice-President.			
		Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.	John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.	John Bell, of Tennessee.	Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.	Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.	Joseph Lane, of Oregon.	Edward Everett, of Massachusetts.	Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.
8	Maine.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
6	New Hampshire.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
13	Massachusetts.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
4	Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
6	Connecticut.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
5	Vermont.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
35	New York.....	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
7	New Jersey.....	4	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	3
27	Pennsylvania.....	27	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....
3	Delaware.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
8	Maryland.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
15	Virginia.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
10	North Carolina.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
8	South Carolina.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
10	Georgia.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
12	Kentucky.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
12	Tennessee.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
23	Ohio.....	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....
6	Louisiana.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
7	Mississippi.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
13	Indiana.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
11	Illinois.....	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
9	Alabama.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
9	Missouri.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9
4	Arkansas.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
6	Michigan.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
3	Florida.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
4	Texas.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
4	Iowa.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
5	Wisconsin.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
4	California.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
4	Minnesota.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
3	Oregon.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
303		180	72	39	12	180	72	39	12

The President of the Senate then announced—

That the whole number of electors appointed to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States is three hundred and three (303,) of which a majority is one hundred and fifty-two (152.)

That for President of the United States—

Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, received..... 180 votes.

John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky received..... 72 votes.

John Bell, of Tennessee, received 39 votes.

Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, received 12 "

That for Vice-President of the United States—

Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, received 180 votes.

Joseph Lane, of Oregon, received 72 "

Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, received 39 "

Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, received 12 "

And thereupon

The President of the Senate declared—

That Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes for President, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1861. And that Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes for Vice-President, is duly elected Vice-President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1861.

The business for which the two houses were assembled having been finished, the Senate returned to its chamber.

Mr. Winslow moved, at 1 o'clock and 37 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 87
Nays 88

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr John B. Alley
William T. Avery
Charles L. Beale
Thomas S. Bocock
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Bufinton
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Clark B. Cochrane
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Alfred Ely
William H. English
John F. Farnsworth
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
John A. Gurley
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
John Hickman
Charles B. Heard
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
Jacob M. Kunkel
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell

Mr. John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
James M. Ashley

Mr. Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 Alexander R. Boteler
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 John C. Burch
 Alfred A. Burnham
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Stephen Coburn
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 H. Winter Davis
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Emerson Etheridge
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 John A. Gilmer
 James T. Hale
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Dwight Loomis
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Horace Maynard
 Robert McKnight
 William Millward
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 Albert G. Porter
 James M. Quarles
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Charles L. Scott
 George W. Seranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Shorman
 Daniel E. Sickles
 Daniel E. Somes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 Alfred Wells
 John Woodruff
 Samuel H. Woodson.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That two members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to join a committee of one member of the Senate, to be appointed by that body, to wait on Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and inform him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1861; and also to inform Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, that he has been duly elected Vice-President of the United States for four years from the 4th day of March 1861.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne and Mr. Burlingame the said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a resolution of the following title, viz :

H. Res. 39. Joint resolution directing the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the accounts of the late Robert Stockton, quartermaster, &c.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The regular order of business being the bill of the House (H. R. 701) "to secure contracts, and make provision for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation, by railroad, of mails, troops, munitions of war, military and naval stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, the same being the special order for this day—

Mr. Curtis moved that its further consideration be postponed until to-morrow.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Winslow, at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Pryor: The petition of S. D. Watkins, praying for extra pay for services rendered on mail-route No. 4171; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Longnecker: The petition of citizens of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Cox: The memorial of citizens of Washington county, Ohio, in favor of the passage of an act by Congress submitting the border State propositions to the people.

By Mr. Moorhead: The petition of citizens of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Longnecker: The petition of citizens of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of a like import.

By Mr. Kenyon: The petition of citizens of Catskill, New York, praying for the adoption of the border State propositions.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Bristow: The petition of citizens of Gordonsville, Logan county, Kentucky, praying for a mail-route from Gordonsville to Furguson's Station; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Tappan: The petition of T. A. Curtis, praying for compensation for services as chief clerk in the office of the engineer for the Treasury extension; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Niblack: The resolutions of a public meeting at Patoka, Indiana, in favor of the Crittenden amendment; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. E. Joy Morris: The petition of G. W. English, asking compensation for the discovery of a remedy for the weevil and other destructive pests of the crops; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Conkling: The proceedings of a public meeting held at Utica, New York, recommending a settlement of impending national difficulties by congressional action.

By Mr. Wood: Two memorials of citizens of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in relation to our national difficulties.

By Mr. Blair: The petition of citizens of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the Constitution *as it is*, and the enforcement of the laws.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be laid upon the table.

By Mr. C. C. Washburn: The petition of G. M. Walkins, praying

Congress to authorize the reissue of a certain land patent ; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Edward Joy Morris, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia in favor of the "Morrill tariff bill ;" which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting estimates of salaries of superintendents of Indian affairs and agents in Washington Territory ; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of Nancy G. Van Rensselaer for the purpose of reference to one of the executive departments.

The above-mentioned papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Fenton.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and that the said amendments be printed.

Mr. Pryor, as a question of privilege, submitted the following preamble and resolution ; which were read, considered, and agreed to, viz :

Whereas the following statements have appeared in the *New York Times* newspaper : "It is ascertained that, in addition to the other frauds perpetrated by the seceding members of Congress, they have taken from the congressional library, which is, probably, the best in this country, containing many books which cannot be obtained elsewhere, some of the most valuable volumes in the whole collection. Thousands of dollars' worth have been thus abstracted and carried off by these members. Among them, a single South Carolina member, I am informed, has more than four hundred dollars' worth of digests of the most valuable character, and which can never be replaced. Scarcely one of these gentlemen took the trouble to return his books, but, on the contrary, were very cautious to have them carefully packed and sent off. I am further informed that a member from one of the border States, who favors secession, and thought his State sure to secede, sent orders for upwards of one thousand dollars' worth of books recently, which, under the rules of the library, were refused. This is regarded here to be very near akin to what Webster defines as theft:"

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to inquire into the truth of the above accusations, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and have leave to report at any time.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Pryor, Mr. Maynard, and Mr. Edwards the said committee.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the

bill of the House No. 701 (Pacific railroad bill,) with the amendments of the Senate thereto, the pending question being on the demand for the previous question on the pending amendment, viz: the amendment of Mr. James Craig to the 1st amendment of the Senate—

The previous question was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put.

The amendment of Mr. Craig having been read, as follows, viz :

Strike out of the 1st amendment of the Senate the words "and proceeding thence up the valley of said river to the vicinity of Fort Riley,"

And insert in lieu thereof the following words, viz :

"With a branch from some eligible point on said line not more than fifty miles west of the Missouri river to the city of Saint Joseph."

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas. 95
Nays. 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Roecoe Conkling
John Covode
James Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
Philip B. Fouke
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
Chapin Hall
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Kellogg
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
John J. Perry

Mr. John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Charles R. Train
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Alfred Wells
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William Allen
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Boccock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brynton

Mr. Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes

Mr. Charles Delano
W. McKee Dunn
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale

Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hutton
 Thomas C. Hindman
 William S. Holman
 William Irvine
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 William B. Macley
 Robert Mallory

Mr. Gilman Marston
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Justin S. Morrill
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 John S. Phelps
 John F. Potter
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Alexander H. Rice
 Charles L. Scott

Mr. George W. Scranton
 William N. H. Smith
 William B. Stokes
 Mason W. Tappan
 Cyndor B. Tompkins
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 E. P. Walton
 Edwin H. Webster
 James Wilson
 John Wood
 Samuel H. Woodson.

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. James Craig moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

Pending the question on the said amendment as amended,

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz : the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

Mr. Campbell, by unanimous consent, presented four petitions of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of all the laws ; which was laid on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 13th instant, approve and sign a resolution and bill of the following title, viz :

H. Res. 57. Joint resolution for the benefit of Duvall & Brothers.

H. R. 545. An act granting a pension to Gregory Patti.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hickey, their Chief Clerk :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 914. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a resolution and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 63. A resolution for the relief of Mrs. E. A. H. Adams, George M. Thompson, and Thomas H. Green;

S. 543. An act to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republics of New Granada and Costa Rica; and

S. 552. An act relating to printing extra numbers of messages, reports, and documents ; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have concurred in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, and 12th amendments of this House to the bill of the Senate (S. 10) in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts; non-concurred in the 4th and 7th amendments; and concurred, with amendments, in the 8th, 11th, and 13th amendments of the House to the said bill.

The Senate insist upon their amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (H. R. 864) making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, and disagree to the amendment of the House to the 7th amendment of the Senate to the said bill; ask a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon; and have appointed Mr. Fessenden, Mr. Saulsbury, and Mr. Clingman the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate also insist upon their amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862; ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon; and have appointed Mr. Pearce, Mr. Latham, and Mr. Dixon the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have agreed to a resolution providing that a committee of one member of the Senate be appointed by that body to join a committee of two members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by that House, to wait on Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and to notify him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1861; and also to notify Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, that he has been duly elected Vice-President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, 1861; and have appointed Mr. Trumbull the committee on the part of the Senate.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 547. An act for the relief of the parish of St. Matthew's church, of the city of Washington.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Sherman moved that the pending special order be postponed until Saturday next, after the expiration of the morning hour.

Pending which,

Mr. William A. Howard, by unanimous consent, from the select committee of five on the special message of the President of the United States, to whom it was also referred to inquire as to the existence in the District of Columbia of any secret organization hostile to the government of the United States, submitted a report in writing on the latter subject; which was read, laid on the table, and, together with the accompanying evidence, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Branch, by unanimous consent, submitted the views of a minority of the said committee, accompanied by the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the quartering of troops of the regular army in this District and around the Capitol, when not necessary for their pro-

tection from a public enemy, and during the session of Congress, is impolitic, offensive, and, if permitted, may become destructive of civil liberty; and that, in the opinion of the House, the regular troops now in this city ought to be forthwith removed therefrom.

Pending which, and during the debate thereon,

Mr. John Cochrane being entitled to the floor, and having yielded the same to Mr. Kunkel, to enable the latter to make remarks within the time for which he was so entitled,

Mr. Lovejoy made the point of order that it was not competent for a member to yield the floor to another to make a speech, and at the same time retain his right to reoccupy it.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. William Kellogg) decided that, with the consent of Mr. Cochrane, it was competent for Mr. Kunkel to occupy the floor to the extent of the time to which the former was entitled.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Lovejoy appealed.

Pending which,

Mr. Sickles moved that the appeal be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred, and being put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the negative.

So the decision of the Chair was not sustained.

The question then recurred on the resolution submitted by Mr. Branch.

Pending which,

Mr. John Cochrane moved that it be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 125
Nays 35

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane

Mr. Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
K. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John B. Haskin
Robert Hattori
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis

Mr. Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon

Mr. George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart

Mr. William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Traill
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoek
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Burton Craig

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
Jacob M. Kunkel
William B. Macclay
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
James H. Thomas
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Dawes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. William A. Howard submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of this House five thousand extra copies of the report and evidence submitted by the committee of five on the subject of a secret hostile organization.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Thomas, at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Briggs: The petition of Philip Speyer & Co., asking to have two lost bonds of the United States reissued; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Lee: The memorial of citizens of Oneida, New York, praying for the appointment of peace commissioners to adjust existing difficulties between the United States and the various Indian tribes; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of Messrs. Lockwood & Co., Thompson Brothers & Day, praying that their deposit of one per cent. on their bids for the loan of 1860 be returned to them.

By Mr. John Cochrane: The memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York city, remonstrating against the passage of the tariff bill now before Congress.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of citizens of Ohio, praying for an amendment of the Constitution so as to acknowledge the authority of God.

By Mr. Holman: The proceedings of a Union meeting, held at Greensburg, Indiana, in favor of the Crittenden amendments of the Constitution.

By Mr. Grow: Five petitions of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Niblack: The petition of citizens of Martin county, Indiana, in favor of the Crittenden amendment.

By Mr. E. B. Washburne: The petition of citizens of Illinois in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Blake: The petition of citizens of Oberlin, Ohio, upon the present condition of public affairs.

By Mr. Webster: The petition of citizens of Harford county, Maryland, in favor of a fair and reasonable adjustment of the national troubles.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. E. Joy Morris: The memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, asking Congress to make a pro rata appropriation for the extinguishment of slavery in States asking for the same.

By Mr. Curtis: The petition of four hundred citizens of Jefferson county, Iowa, praying for the settlement of our difficulties on the basis of the republican platform.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the select committee of five, of which Mr. Howard is chairman.

By Mr. Duell: The proceedings of a public meeting held at Harpersville, New York, against any alteration of the Constitution; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Perry: The petition of citizens of Maine, praying for a law granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Stout, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon, in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein, in the years 1855 and 1856, with the amendment thereto, be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, presented the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, against the passage of the tariff bill now before the Senate; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The regular order of business having been called for,
The Speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports of a private nature.

When

On motion of Mr. Woodson,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of S. P. Keller, and that the same be laid on the table.

Mr. Edward Joy Morris, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 274) for the relief of Townsend Harris, or his heirs or legal representatives, reported the same without amendment; and the House, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. John Cochrane moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 655) granting a pension to Prentis Champlain, reported the same without amendment.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration—

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Fenton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the House insist on their amendment, disagreed to by the Senate, to the seventh amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 864) making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862; and also insist on their disagreement to the other amendments of the Senate to the said bill, insisted on by the Senate, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Corwin, Mr. Millson, and Mr. Edward Joy Morris be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the House insist on their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate, insisted on by the Senate, to the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending

June 30, 1862, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Sherman, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, and Mr. Burch be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and the said amendments ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to the operations of the reciprocity treaty, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Ely, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of 71 citizens of Rochester, New York, in favor of reconciling existing difficulties; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Maynard, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the claim of the administrator of Richard W. Meade, deceased, made a report thereon, accompanied by a joint resolution (H. Res. 76) in relation thereto; which was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

After debate,

Mr. Maynard moved the previous question.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That the said joint resolution be laid on the table.

Subsequently

Mr. Maynard moved a reconsideration of the vote last taken; which motion was passed over.

Mr. Maynard, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Azel Spalding, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 996) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration—

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Maynard moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, made an adverse report on the petition of Isaiah Hatch; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce, made an adverse report on the resolutions of the city council of Newport, Rhode Island, in regard to the erection of a marine hospital at said city; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Trimble,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the following bill and petitions, and that the same be laid on the table, viz:

H. R. 572. A bill granting bounty lands to soldiers engaged in the Indian wars in Florida since the 3d March, 1855;

The petition of Julius Pierce, in behalf of Calvin Pease;

The petition of Julius Pierce, praying certain amendments to the bounty land laws;

The petition of the heirs of Edie Stewart;

The petition of the heirs of George Jackson;

The petition of David Johnson; and

The petition of 46 privateersmen from Marblehead, for bounty land under the act of March 3, 1855.

On motion of Mr. John G. Davis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 875) to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the State of Illinois, and that the same be laid on the table.

Mr. John G. Davis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. John G. Davis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions of the legislature of the Territory of Washington in favor of a grant of land in aid of her territorial internal improvement fund, and for the creation of an additional land office east of the Cascade mountains, and that the same be laid on the table.

Mr. Conway, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of the territorial legislature of Kansas in favor of an appropriation for the payment of the claims awarded to the citizens of Kansas by the claim commissioners of that Territory; which were referred to the Committee of Claims, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Alley, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 551) for the relief of Hockaday & Leggit, reported the same without amendment.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration—

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Alley moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Tappan, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 125) for the relief of John Peebles, reported the same without amendment; and the House, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Tappan moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Duell, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the Senate (S. 275) for the relief of Frederick Vincent, administrator of James LaCaze, surviving partner of LaCaze & Mallet be taken from the table, and recommitted to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Greenbury M. Watkins, of Montgomery county, Maryland, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 997) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 971) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, be made a special order.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Winslow reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 971) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1862, had directed him to report the same with sundry amendments.

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendments,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put.

The first amendment having been read, as follows, viz:

Insert the following at the end of line 10: "*Provided, This appropriation is hereby made on the condition that the Postmaster General re-examine the causes for discontinuance or curtailment of the postal service on inland routes since the 4th day of March, 1859, and to restore all such parts of the said service as can be restored with due regard to the public interest and the circumstances of each case, whether such discontinuance or curtailment was upon contracts yet in force or have taken effect upon the making of new contracts: Provided, further, however, That*

the restoration or increase of service hereby contemplated shall be with the assent of the contractor in each case, or in pursuance of his contract.'

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 104
Nays 51

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards

Mr. Thomas D. Eliot
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Esra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
James Humphrey
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Gilman Marston
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
William Montgomery

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles L. Scott
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Sickles
Daniel E. Sones
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristol
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
Horace F. Clark
Roscoe Conkling
Burton Craige
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Alfred Ely
Robert Hatton

Mr. Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Henry C. Longnecker
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
John S. Phelps
Emory B. Pottle

Mr. Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Cyndor B. Tonpkins
Carey A. Trimble
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
Warren Winslow
John Wood
John V. Wright.

So the said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The remaining amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were then severally read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 551. An act for the relief of Hockaday and Leggit.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 841. An act making further provision in relation to consolidated land offices, without amendment.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 472. An act for the relief of certain claimants to farm lots at Prairie du Chien, in the State of Wisconsin; and

S. 546. An act for the relief of Dexter R. Crocker; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 62. Joint resolution for the benefit of George H. Giddings, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Speaker having announced as the business in order the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Sherman to postpone its consideration—

Mr. Sherman withdrew the same.

After debate on the said report,

On motion of Mr. John B. Clark, at 4 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Thaddeus Stevens: The memorial of citizens of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, praying Congress to stand firm for the Union, the *Constitution as it is*, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Hickman: The petition of citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania, of a like import.

By Mr. Hutchins: The petition of citizens of Ashtabula county, Ohio, of a like import.

By Mr. Edgerton: The petition of citizens of Stark county, Ohio, praying for an amendment of the Constitution which shall plainly authorize Congress to abolish slavery in the States.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Hutchins: The petition of citizens of Wisconsin, praying for the repeal of duty on sugar; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. J. B. Clark: The memorial of citizens of Carroll county, Missouri, in favor of the Crittenden proposition; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Lee: The remonstrance of eighty legal voters of Oswego county, New York, against the extension of slavery into any of the Territories of the United States; which was referred to the select committee of five, of which Mr. Howard is chairman.

By Mr. Campbell: The petition of citizens of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Humphrey: The petition of citizens, members of the German republican committee of Williamsburg, New York, of a like import; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. McKnight: The memorial of two hundred and nine citizens of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the *Constitution as it is*, and the enforcement of the laws; which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Humphrey: The petition of John T. Hacket for change of name and issuance of new register to schooner Virgin del Carmen; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, respectfully declining to furnish a copy of the official letter of George Ihrie in reply to General Harney's official letter of December 9, 1859, relating to the affairs of the military department of Oregon, as called for by the resolution of the House of the 11th instant; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. B. 778) for the relief of the children of Elizabeth Yancey, widow of John Yancey; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stokes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Brabson, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 923) granting a pension to Eliza M. Plympton; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Brabson moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Clark B. Cochrane, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 653) granting a pension to Herman J. Ehle; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Clark B. Cochrane moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Maynard, from the select committee of three, under the resolution of Mr. Pryor of the 14th instant, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the special committee of three, appointed under the resolution of the 14th instant, be allowed to sit during the sessions of the House, and that they have leave to employ a reporter to act as a clerk, at a rate of compensation not exceeding the rate usually paid for similar services.

Mr. Maynard moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. William Kellogg, by unanimous consent, presented a remonstrance of citizens of the fourth congressional district of Illinois against the proposed amendments submitted by himself to the Constitution of the United States; which was laid on the table.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, presented the proceedings of a democratic State convention held at Albany, New York, January 31, 1861; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 841. An act making further provision in relation to consolidated land offices.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, by unanimous consent,
Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the following bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials, &c., and that the same be laid on the table, viz:

The memorial of the canal board and canal commissioners of the State of New York, asking for the improvement of the lake harbors by the general government.

The petition of citizens of Ohio, that mates of steamboats and other vessels be licensed.

A letter from the mayor of Baltimore, Maryland, in regard to an act of Congress of June 5, 1860, relating to the port of Baltimore.

Joint resolution (19) providing for the expending the balance of appropriation for repairing the light-house at Oswego and buildings connected therewith.

H. R. 974. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to limit the liability of ship-owners, and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1851.

H. R. 993. A bill to establish a port of entry at Swanson's Landing, on the waters of Red river, in the State of Texas.

The memorial of citizens of Kentucky, praying Congress to appoint inspectors of hulls and boilers at Paducah.

The memorial of citizens of Kentucky, praying Congress to authorize the appointment of inspectors of hulls and boilers at Paducah.

Joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, relative to the removal of obstructions in the river Delaware.

Joint resolutions of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, for the improvement of navigable waters on the Atlantic coast.

Letter from the Secretary of War, relative to the Mississippi river, Southwest Pass, and Pass à l'Outre.

The memorial of steamboat captains, engineers, &c., in relation to change in law for safety of passengers on steamboats.

The memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, petitioning Congress to pass a law extending the limits of entry and delivery of the port of Philadelphia, accompanied by the draft of a bill.

The petition of Simpson P. Moses, praying a credit for seven thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars, disallowed by the collector of Puget Sound, in the Territory of Washington.

The memorial of the officers in the revenue marine service of the United States, praying for an increase of compensation.

The petition of the president and directors of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, praying an appropriation for the purpose of effecting an inland water communication between the States of Virginia and North Carolina.

The petition of sea-captains and mariners, praying the continuance of the light-house at the mouth of Scituate harbor, in Massachusetts.

The petition of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Memphis, to establish a board of local inspectors at Memphis.

The petition of Stephen F. Willis, of North Carolina, for compensation for services rendered as inspector and weigher of the Portland district of Beaufort, North Carolina.

The petition of Charles Bellman, praying Congress to restore to him the value of a certain schooner improperly seized and condemned by the government.

The memorial of the legislature of Minnesota, relative to the improvement of St. Croix river.

The memorial of the legislature of Minnesota, relative to the improvement of navigation of the Mississippi river.

The memorial of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, asking aid from the United States, as stockholders in said company, in the construction of the new cut at the south end of the canal by an advance of their proportion of the cost of the work, and other relief.

The petition of D. S. Harris and others engaged in the steamboat trade in the Upper Mississippi, asking for a further appropriation by Congress for the improvement of the Des Moines rapids.

The petition of Phelps, Dodge & Co. and others, merchants of the city of New York, that the ships and cargoes from Liberia be placed on an equality with those of the most favored nations.

H. R. 87. A bill for the relief of Shade Calloway.

H. R. 91. A bill to establish and regulate a paper circulation of uniform value throughout the United States, and for other purposes.

H. R. 480. A bill to extend the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia.

The memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, asking an extension of the port of that city.

The memorial of citizens of New Jersey for the improvement of the navigation of the Passaic river.

The memorial of John M. Jones and others, praying an appropriation for the improvement of navigation in Edenton bay.

The memorial of the Board of Health of the city of Norfolk, asking the erection of a government wharf and warehouse at quarantine for the reception of cargoes of infected vessels.

The memorial of citizens of Louisiana for the removal of the Red River raft.

The remonstrance of S. Massina against removing the custom-house from Point Isabel to Brownsville, in Texas.

The petition of Henry Leef and John McKee for indemnity for the illegal seizure of the bark Maria Teresa, &c., in 1847.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the House will now proceed to consider the private bills on the Speaker's table, and that the bills on the private calendar be considered on this day as on objection day.

The resolution of the House (H. Res. 62) for the benefit of Geo. H. Giddings, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, having been taken up, the said amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in the said amendments.

Bills and a resolution of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 63. A resolution for the relief of Mrs. E. A. H. Adams, George M. Thompson, and Thomas H. Green;

S. 472. An act for the relief of certain claimants to farm lots at Prairie du Chien, in the State of Wisconsin;

S. 546. An act for the relief of Dexter R. Crocker; and

S. 270. An act for the relief of John H. Wheeler;

were severally read a first and second time, and referred as follows, viz:

S. Res. 63, to the Committee on Naval Affairs;

S. 472, to the Committee on Public Lands;

S. 546, to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads; and

S. 270, to the Committee of the Whole House.

On motion of Mr. Moorhead, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 154) for the relief of Randall Pegg; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Cox, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 554) to extend the right of appeal from decisions of circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken up, and the said amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Niblack, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 10) in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts, with the amendments of the Senate to the amendments of the House thereto, together with the disagreement of the Senate to certain other amendments of the House thereto, was taken up.

Ordered, That the said amendments of the Senate be disagreed to, and that the House insist on its other amendments disagreed to by the Senate, and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Niblack, Mr. Hoard, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne reported that the committee having had the private calendar under consideration, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Sickles, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, made the following report, viz:

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (H. R. 866) 'to supply de-

ficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861,' having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend their respective Houses as follows:

"That the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the House to the second and sixth amendments of the Senate, and concur in said amendments of the House.

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the fifth amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

"Strike out from the second line of the amendment the words 'and for office rent, fuel, &c.,' and in the fourth and fifth lines of the amendment strike out the words '\$12,857 92,' and in lieu thereof insert '\$10,533,' and at the end of the amendment add:

"*Provided*, That no payment shall be made under the terms of this appropriation except upon vouchers of moneys actually paid by the several receivers and registers, such vouchers to be verified by the affidavits both of the registers and receivers and the parties to whom the payments have been made, nor unless the Secretary of the Interior be satisfied of the fairness of the prices allowed: *And provided, further*, That the seventh section of the act of the 18th of August, 1856, 'making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1857,' be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

"That the Senate recede from their third amendment.

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"D. E. SICKLES.

"JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

"CYRUS ALDRICH.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"J. A. PEARCE.

"DANIEL CLARK.

"WILLIAM BIGLER."

The same having been read,

Mr. Sickles moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said report was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in the said report.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 623. An act for the relief of William Cowing, without amendment.

The Senate have also passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 459. An act for the relief of Commander Thomas J. Page, United States navy;
in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 13th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 111. An act for the relief of Aaron H. Palmer; and

S. 531. An act to change the name of the schooner "Augusta" to "Colonel Cook."

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, submitted the following report, viz:

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's 6th amendment, and agree to the same.

"That the Senate recede from their following amendments, viz: the 3d, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th.

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's 22d amendment, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Strike out all of said amendment after the word 'bars' in the fifteenth line of the amendment.

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"JOHN SHERMAN.

"THADDEUS STEVENS.

"JNO. C. BURCH.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"J. A. PEARCE.

"MILTON S. LATHAM.

"JAMES DIXON."

The same having been read,

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative.

So the said report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Thomas moved, at 2 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne reported that the committee had directed him to report bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 590. A bill for the relief of the children of William Humphrey, a soldier of the revolution;

H. R. 596. A bill for the relief of James Van Pelt;

H. R. 597. A bill to increase the pension of William W. Deihl;

H. R. 598. A bill granting a pension to Daniel Lucas;

H. R. 624. A bill for the relief of Hull & Cozzens and John Naylor & Company;

H. R. 625. A bill for the relief of Captain Alexander V. Frazer;

H. R. 626. A bill for the relief of Stephen F. Willis; and

H. R. 586. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Frederick F. Brose, deceased, severally without amendment; and

H. R. 591. A bill granting a pension to Archibald Merriman;

H. R. 602. A bill granting an invalid pension to Henry F. Bowers;

H. R. 593. A bill for the relief of Henry Sanford;

H. R. 311. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Mary Ann Henry;

S. 39. An act for the relief of Simon de Visser and José Villarubia, of New Orleans; and

S. 77. An act for the relief of Richard Chenery, severally with amendment.

The said amendments having been severally agreed to, and the said bill of the House No. 624 having been also amended, all of the said bills of the House, viz: H. R. 590, 596, 597, 598, 624, 625, 626, 586, 591, 593, 311, and 602, were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

The said bills of the Senate, numbered 39 and 77, were severally ordered to be read a third time.

They were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments of the House thereto.

Mr. Tappan moved that the several votes on the said bills be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 749) for the relief of Alfred C. Murphy and Hiram Burlingham; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Mr. Aldrich moved an amendment thereto; which was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Aldrich moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 125. An act for the relief of John Peebles;

S. 274. An act for the relief of Townsend Harris, or his heirs or legal representatives;

H. R. 554. An act to extend the right of appeal from decisions of circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States;

H. R. 623. An act for the relief of William Cowirg; and

H. Res. 62. Joint resolution for the benefit of George H. Giddings.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Allen gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Benjamin F. Simons.

On motion of Mr. Tompkins, the Committee of the Whole House, by unanimous consent, were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 134) for the relief of James Smith; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Tompkins moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 225) for the relief of Annie D. Reeves; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hughes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Hindman, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 227) for the relief of Laura C. Humber, widow of Charles H. Humber; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hindman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. John B. Clark, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 723) for the relief of Harris & Hodge, of Missouri; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. John B. Clark moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Morse, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 514) for the relief of Samuel T. Green; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Morse moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 543) to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republics of New Granada and Costa Rica, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Mr. Humphrey moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 678) for the relief of Samuel Perry; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stevenson moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent, the House, at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Hutchins, at 9 o'clock and 34 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Campbell: Three memorials in favor of the Constitution and the laws, signed by citizens of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. E. B. Washburne: A memorial of citizens of Illinois against compromise.

By Mr. F. W. Kellogg: A petition from Michigan, of like import; Also, a petition from same State in favor of the Crittenden propositions.

By Mr. Lovejoy: Two petitions of citizens of Illinois in favor of the Constitution and laws as they are.

By Mr. Thaddeus Stevens: A petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. Longnecker: Three petitions from same State, of like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Hughes: The petition of Mrs. Anne Johnson, widow of Captain Z. Johnson, United States navy, for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Bristow: The petition of E. Butler and others, of Kentucky, for a mail-route from Horse Cave Depot to Bucksville; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of citizens of Illinois for the purchase of slaves by the general government; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Corwin: The petition of Abigail Hall, widow of Samuel Hall, of Warren county, Ohio.

By Mr. Colfax: The petition of George Smith and twenty-seven other old soldiers of the war of 1812, for the old soldiers' law—(pensions.)

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McKean: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia, concerning emancipation of slaves by the general government purchasing in certain cases, &c.; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Fouke: The petition of E. S. Dennis, former marshal of the Territory of Kansas; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Carter: The petition of the levy court and others, praying that certain roads in Washington county, D. C., may be declared public county roads;

Also, joint resolutions of the councils of the city of Washington on the new police bill;

Also, relative to the military of the District of Columbia;

Also, asking for a reorganization of the Washington fire department.

Ordered, That the said petition and joint resolutions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Duell: Resolutions adopted by the preachers' association of the Binghampton district, New York, against any compromise which contemplates the extension of slavery.

By Mr. Farnsworth: The petition of John W. Bushnell, of Chicago, Illinois, for the abolition of slavery.

Ordered, That said resolutions and petition be laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House resolves of the council and board of aldermen of the city of Boston, Massachusetts, in regard to the present condition of the country; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a list of the clerks and other persons employed in his department during the year 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hooper, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted, when in order, to a bill proposed to be reported for the admission of the State of New Mexico into the Union, be printed.

Mr. Hamilton, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 77) to provide for the payment of certain claims for legal services rendered the United States in the district court of the United States for the western district of Texas; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Phelps, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 78) for the relief of Joseph Clymer; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Philip Speyer & Co., and that the same be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to call the committees for reports—

Mr. John Cochrane, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 995) for the removal of the port of entry of the collection district of Niagara, in the State of New York, from Lewiston to Niagara Suspension Bridge, in the same district, and for other purposes, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 998) to appropriate \$50,000 for the survey of the northern water coasts and islands of the Pacific ocean and Behring's straits, in view of telegraphic communication between the mouth of the Amoor river, in Asia, and the confines of the Russian possessions in America, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. John Cochrane, from the same committee, reported the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That 10,000 copies of the report of the Committee on Commerce, accompanying House bill No. 998, for the appropriation of \$50,000 for the survey of the northern water coast and islands of the Pacific ocean and Behring's straits, in view of telegraphic communication between the mouth of the Amoor river, in Asia, and the

confines of the Russian possessions in America, be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. John Cochrane, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the resolution of the House (H. Res. 3) in regard to the tobacco trade of the United States with foreign nations, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said joint resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and printed.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (H. R. 999) to amend an act supplementary to an act approved March 3, 1855, to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy and of the District of Columbia, in the said District, approved February 7, 1857; which was read a first and second time.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration—

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Carter moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hughes, from the same committee, reported a bill (H. R. 1000) making an appropriation for the curbing, grading, and paving, &c., of 17th street west, from Pennsylvania avenue to B street north; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Etheridge,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 263) for the relief of John Johnston, of Ohio, and that the same be informally laid on the table.

Mr. Stokes, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Edward Williams, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 1001) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

The House having, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration—

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stokes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Sickles, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration

of the bill of the House (H. R. 537) for the relief of Katharine K. Russell; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sickles moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Maria Cornell, widow of George Cornell, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 1002) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hughes, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a proposed "Act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States;" which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hughes submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That 5,000 copies of the report of the Committee on Military Affairs on the revision of the Rules and Articles of War be printed, and that 250 copies be furnished to the Adjutant General for distribution amongst officers of the army.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of George C. Davis.

The above-mentioned papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Mallory.

Mr. Peyton, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 79) for the relief of John P. Milton; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Hale, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 984) for the relief of Thomas Forster; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hale moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 154. An act for the relief of Randall Pegg.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of this House five thousand extra copies of the report and evidence submitted by the committee of five on the subject of a secret hostile organization.

Pending which,

Mr. Burnett submitted the following amendment, viz: Strike out "five thousand," and insert in lieu thereof the words "*twenty thousand*," which motion was disagreed to.

The said resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. Gurley moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 866) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

The Senate insist on their disagreement to the amendments of the House to the bill of the Senate (S. 10) in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and also on their amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the amendments of the House to the said bill; agree to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon; and have appointed Mr. Bigler, Mr. Rice, and Mr. Wilson the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom it was referred, under the resolution of the House of the 31st of December last, to make certain inquiries in relation to the public arms, forts, arsenals, &c., with leave to report at any time, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 1003) supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions; which was read a first time.

Objection having been made to its second reading,

The question was put, "Shall the bill be rejected?"

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas 68
Nays 109

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bacock
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow

Mr. John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
John G. Davis

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton

Mr. Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson

Mr. Laban T. Moore
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott

Mr. Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Due'l
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank

Mr. Ezra B. French
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit

Mr. Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to reject the bill.

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each state on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

Mr. Sherman moved that its further consideration be postponed until after the morning hour to-morrow.

Pending which,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the special order be postponed?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 124
 { Nays 32

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Garrett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich
 William Allen
 John B. Alley
 Thomas L. Anderson
 William C. Anderson
 Thomas J. Barr
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Charles Case
 Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel S. Cox
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Emerson Etheridge
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Thomas B. Florence
 Augustus Frank
 John A. Gilmer
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale

Mr Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 John T. Harris
 William Helmick
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Millward
 William Montgomery
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell

Mr. Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.



Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
 J. R. Barrett
 Thomas S. Bacock
 Reese B. Brabson
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 John B. Clark
 James Craig
 Burton Craige
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
 Philip B. Fouke
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Robert Hatton
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Laban T. Moore
 John S. Phelps

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 William N. H. Smith
 James H. Thomas
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the motion to postpone was agreed to.

Mr. Blake, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Acting Secretary of the Interior be requested

to inform this House: 1st. Whether a claim of the assignee of the Hon. H. M. Rice, amounting to about twenty-four thousand dollars, (\$24,000,) has been paid; 2d. If so, how long has said claim been pending before the department; and whether any Commissioner of the Indian bureau or Secretary of the Interior has heretofore rejected said claim, or refused to estimate for it; if so, the reasons for such rejection or refusal; 3d. Whether said claim, if paid, was or was not referred for settlement to the Second Auditor and other accounting officers of the treasury as is usual in such cases; and if not, the reasons therefor; 4th. If said claim is paid, in what manner, and out of what fund; 5th. What is the nature of said claim, and what was the contract between the Hon. H. M. Rice and the government for the removal of the Winnebagoes?

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 16th instant, approve and sign a joint resolution of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 39. Joint resolution directing the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the accounts of the late Robert Stockton, quartermaster, &c.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the motion submitted by Mr. Walton, and pending when the House adjourned on Monday last, to suspend the rules—

Mr. Walton withdrew the same.

Mr. Sherman moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to report from the Committee of Ways and Means, and the House to consider, a bill to amend the several acts authorizing loans.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Sherman thereupon reported the said bill (H. R. 1004) to amend the several acts authorizing loans; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 866. An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Corwin, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Grow moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable the House to take from the Speaker's table and consider the bill of the Senate (S. 366) to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 110
Nays 37

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Rouben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
De Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoek
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Thomas Corwin
Burton Craig
Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hattou
Shelton F. Leake
Robert Mallory
Horace Maynard
John S. Milleon
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John W. Noell

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vollandigham
John V. Wright.

So the rules were suspended.

And thereupon

The said bill was taken up, and read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its third reading,

Mr. Grow moved to amend the same by striking out all after the word "dollars," in the 14th line of the 11th page, (engrossed bill,) to the end of the 26th line of the same page.

Pending which,

Mr. Grow moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Hindman moved, at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Burnett moved that there be a call of the House.

Pending which,

Mr. Sickles moved, at 4 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Burnett;

And being put, it was decided in the negative.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered and put, *first*, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 87
Nays 52

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwaleder C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
William Allen

Mr. William C. Anderson
William T. Avery

Mr. J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock

Mr. Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmondson
Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer

Mr. John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C Hindman
William S Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr. William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
John S. Phelps
Rogea A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
John V. Wright.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Pryor moved, at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Grow moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 90
Nays 44

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank

Mr. Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Soranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Marion W. Tappan
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff,

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
William Allen
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoock
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
John G. Davis

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore

Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John U. Pettit
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment of the House to the said bill.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing on the part of the House, viz:

Resolved, That twenty-five thousand extra copies of the report and accompanying testimony made by the select committee appointed to investigate the facts pertaining to the abstraction of bonds from the Interior Department be printed for the use of the House, and five hundred for the use of the said department.

Mr. McClernand moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the purchase of the Debates of Congress, to furnish those members who have not heretofore received them.

Pending which,

Mr. Thomas moved that there be a call of the House.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, the House, at 5 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m., took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution of the following title, viz:

S. Res. 49. A resolution to repeal the joint resolution approved June 15, 1860, for the relief of William H. DeGroot; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Van Wyck, at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Farnsworth: The petition of six hundred citizens of Aurora, Illinois, in favor of the enforcement of the laws, and the maintenance of the Constitution *as it is*.

By Mr. McPherson: The petition of citizens of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, against any compromise with traitors;

Also, the petition of citizens of Adams county, Pennsylvania, praying Congress to stand by the Constitution, the Union, and the laws.

By Mr. Farnsworth: The petition of citizens of Illinois, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. William C. Anderson: The memorial of sundry citizens of the District of Columbia, asking for the passage of a law authorizing the lighting of New Jersey avenue by gas; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Perry: Additional evidence in the case of John Gordon; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Moorhead: The memorial of citizens of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the laws.

By Mr. Conkling: The petition of citizens of Milford, New York, of like import.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Fenton: The memorial of James McGraw, praying for compensation for extra services; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Woodson: The petition of Edward Britton, of company "D," 10th regiment of United States infantry, praying to be discharged; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications from the Postmaster General, as follows, viz:

I Transmitting a statement of clerks and other persons employed in his department during the year 1860.

II. Transmitting a detailed statement of the expenditures of the contingent fund of the Post Office Department for the last fiscal year.

Ordered, That the said communications be laid on the table, and printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the report of the com-

mittee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 892) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That an amendment proposed to be submitted by him, when in order, to the propositions of the select committee of one from each State, be printed.

Mr. J. Morrison Harris, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the account for printing done by order of the select committee appointed to investigate the late abstraction of Indian trust bonds be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, as audited by said committee.

Mr. Dawes, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Elections, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That such expenses as the Committee on Accounts of the House shall find to have been actually and necessarily incurred in the prosecution or defence of the several election cases from the States of Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Maryland, and the Territory of Nebraska, during the present Congress, shall be allowed and paid out of the miscellaneous item of appropriation for contingent expenditures of the House.

Mr. Dawes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 134. An act for the relief of James Smith;

S. 543. An act to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republics of New Granada and Costa Rica;

S. 225. An act for the relief of Annie D. Reeves; and

S. 227. An act for the relief of Laura C. Humber, widow of Charles H. Humber.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed, without amendment, a joint resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 5. Joint resolution authorizing the proper accounting officers of the treasury to revise and adjust the account of John Randolph Clay, United States minister to Peru.

The Senate have also passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 524. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register to the schooner *Perseverance*, of Ogdensburg, State of New York;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he

did, on the 16th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 547. An act for the relief of the parish of Saint Matthew's church, of the city of Washington.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a joint resolution and bill of the following titles, viz:

H. Res. 5. Joint resolution authorizing the proper accounting officers of the treasury to revise and adjust the account of John Randolph Clay, United States minister to Peru; and

H. R. 892. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 18th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 554. An act to extend the right of appeal from decisions of circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States;

H. R. 623. An act for the relief of William Cowing; and

H. R. 841. An act making further provision in relation to consolidated land offices;

And on this day,

H. R. 866. An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the bill of the House (H. R. 1003) supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions—

The said bill was read a second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Boccock moved that the bill be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 68
Nays..... 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
William Allen
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
Thomas S. Boccock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Bratton
Lawrence O'B. Branch

Mr. Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton

Mr. Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard

Mr. Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin

Mr. Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
William E. Simms
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Admas
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Augustus Frank
Esra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry

Mr. John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

Pending the question on the demand for the previous question,
The morning hour having expired,

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1862, and the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes

for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same, recommending concurrence in some, and non-concurrence in others of the said amendments.

Ordered, That the said bills and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 49) to repeal the joint resolution approved June 15, 1860, for the relief of William H. DeGroot, was taken from the Speaker's table, and read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its third reading,

Mr. Burnett moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

When

Mr. Briggs moved that the resolution be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

Under the operation of the previous question the resolution was ordered to be read the third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Burnett moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said resolution.

Mr. Nelson, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 86) to amend the existing laws relative to the compensation of the district attorneys, marshals, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Pettit, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 1005) for the relief of the late consuls at Cyprus, in Turkey, Odessa, in Russia, and Maranhão, in Brazil; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill of the House, (H. R. 914,) with the amendments of the Senate thereto, be made a special order.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had come to no resolution thereon.

And then, at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., the House took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Hutchins, at 9 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1861.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Junkin: The petition of citizens of York, Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the extension of the patent of McCormick's reaper; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. E. B. Washburne: The petition of citizens of Winnebago county, Illinois, praying Congress to maintain the honor of our flag and the integrity of the Union.

By Mr. Thaddeus Stevens: The petition of citizens of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, of a like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Pottle: The petition of citizens of Geneva, New York, praying for pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Moorhead: The memorial of E. M. Norton and others, of Wheeling, Virginia, in favor of the border States or other compromise; which was referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

By Mr. Porter: The petition of citizens of Indiana in favor of the Crittenden compromise.

By Mr. Verree: Two petitions of citizens of Pennsylvania in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Porter: The petition of citizens of Indiana for mail-routes between Dansville and Monrovia, *via* certain named points; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign a bill and resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 892. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862; and

H. Res. 5. Joint resolution authorizing the proper accounting officers of the treasury to revise and adjust the account of John Randolph Clay, United States minister to Peru.

The House proceeded, as the regular order of business, to the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 1003) supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling forth the militia

to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasion; the pending question being on the demand for the previous question.

Mr. Stanton having withdrawn his said demand,

The question recurred on the engrossment of the bill.

Pending which,

After debate,

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service during the year ending June 30, 1862, shall cease in one hour after the consideration is resumed; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report them to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House No. 914, (naval appropriations,) had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the five minutes debate shall cease on the 18th amendment of the Senate to the said bill (H. R. 914) in five minutes after the House shall again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 914) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1862, had directed him to report the same, recommending concurrence in some, non-concurrence in others, and concurrence with amendments in others of the said amendments.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, all of the amendments of the Senate, except the 18th, to the said bill were agreed to without amendment.

The 18th amendment of the Senate was then read, as follows, viz:

Insert the following:

"SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be constructed for the United States navy, at as early a day as practicable, having due regard to

efficiency and economy, seven steam screw sloops-of-war, of the second class, as vessels are rated in the navy, with full steam power, whose greatest draught of water shall not exceed fourteen feet, which sloops shall combine the heaviest armament and greatest speed compatible with their character and tonnage; and, for the purpose above specified, the sum of \$1,200,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy."

And the question being put. Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 114
Nays 38

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William Allen
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Thomas J. Barr
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Samuel S. Cox
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Oris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
De Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Millward
Laban T. Moore

Mr. James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theater
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoek
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Burton Craigie
John G. Davis

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
James M. Leach
Elbert S. Martin

Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
John Sherman
William E. Simms

Mr. William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes

Mr. James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance

Mr. Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the 18th amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote on the said amendments be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in their said amendments.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 1003) supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling forth the militia, &c., with the report of the Committee on Military Affairs accompanying the same, be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hindman, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the House (H. Res. 43) giving the assent of Congress to certain acts passed, or to be passed, by the legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any two of them, in relation to the "raft" of Red river, and for other purposes, with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken up, and the said amendment concurred in.

Mr. Hindman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in the said amendment.

And then, at 4 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., the House took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Holman, at 8 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1861.

The following petitions and memorial were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hickman: Two petitions of citizens of Pennsylvania in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Longnecker: A petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. Lovejoy: A petition from citizens of Illinois, of like import.

By Mr. Campbell: A petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. Wood: A petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. Farnsworth: A petition from citizens of Illinois, of like import.

By Mr. Wm. Stewart: A petition from citizens of Pennsylvania on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Hughes: A petition from citizens of Maryland in favor of the border State propositions.

By Mr. McKean: A petition from citizens of New York for emancipation by purchase.

By Mr. Mallory: The petition of W. C. Jewett relative to the condition of the country.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. E. Joy Morris: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of a bankrupt law; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Fenton: The petition of Wm. H. Read concerning a revolutionary claim; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of certain citizens for a post-route from Ozark, Missouri, to Berryville, Arkansas; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Florence: The petition of several citizens relative to printing certain public documents; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. Wood: The memorial of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of pensions to survivors of the war of 1812; which was laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of expenditures from the appropriations for contingent expenses of that department during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Adrain, by unanimous consent, presented petitions of citizens of Jersey City and New Brunswick, New Jersey, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden proposition, or some other constitutional method of adjusting our political difficulties; which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Saturday next.

On motion of Mr. H. Winter Davis, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 345) for the relief of Mary Walbach, widow of the late Brevet Brigadier General John De Walbach, of the United States army.

The House having proceeded to its consideration—

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. H. Winter Davis moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. Dawes, from the select committee of five, to whom was referred, on the 9th of January last, the special message of the President, made a report in regard to the present disposition of the naval force of the United States; which, together with the accompanying documents, and the views of a minority of the said committee, submitted by Mr. Branch, was ordered to be printed, and recommitted to the said committee.

Mr. William Kellogg, by unanimous consent, presented the remonstrance of citizens of Knox county, Illinois, against the compromise resolutions introduced by him; which was laid on the table.

The House resumed, as the regular order of business, the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 1003) supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasion; the pending question being on its engrossment.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That its further consideration be postponed until Monday next, at 1 o'clock p. m., and that it be made the special order for that day.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That the Committee of Elections have leave to hold meetings during the sessions of the House.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Tuesday next be set apart for the consideration of territorial business.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 914. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1862;

Also, a resolution (H. Res. 43) giving the assent of Congress to certain acts passed, or to be passed, by the legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any two of them, in relation to the "raft" of Red river, and for other purposes.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Riggs, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a resolution of the following title, viz:

S. Res. 49. A resolution to repeal the joint resolution approved June 15, 1860, for the relief of William H. DeGroot.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution of the House of the 11th instant, in relation to the collection of duties on imports in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida, and as to the condition of the light-houses, beacons, and buoys in the harbors therein; which was ordered to be printed, and referred, so far as relates to mints and public money, to the Committee of Ways and Means, and, so far as relates to commerce and the collection of the revenue, to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sickles moved that extra copies of the said letter be printed; which motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 490. An act for the relief of Eliza B. Mills, widow of Robert Mills;

S. 561. An act for the relief of Daniel B. Hibbard; and

S. 568. An act for the relief of Leslie Combs and Robert H. Crittenden, sureties of the late A. J. Mitchell, purser in the United States navy;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 338. An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes, with sundry amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 20th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 134. An act for the relief of James Smith;

S. 225. An act for the relief of Annie D. Reeves;

S. 227. An act for the relief of Laura C. Humber, widow of Charles H. Humber; and

S. 543. An act to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republics of New Granada and Costa Rica.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House No. 338 (tariff bill) be printed, and that it be referred to the Committee on Printing to inquire into the expediency of printing extra copies of the same.

The morning hour having expired,

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Stout, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bocock reported that the committee having

had the special order under consideration, viz: the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Oregon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That all debate, including the five minutes debate, be closed on the said bill (S. 11) in five minutes after the House shall again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens moved, at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bockock reported that the committee, having had under consideration the special order, viz: the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Oregon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856, had directed him to report the same with an amendment.

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Burch, at 5 o'clock p. m., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1861.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Boteler: The petition of citizens of Harper's Ferry, on behalf of Henry Russell; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Longnecker: The petition of citizens of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the Constitution *as it is*, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of ladies of Illinois, of like import.

By Mr. Waldron: The petition of citizens of Coldwater, Michigan of like import.

By Mr. Ferry: The petition of citizens of Connecticut, of like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 400. An act for the relief of James Floyd;

H. R. 514. An act for the relief of Samuel S. Green;

H. R. 625. An act for the relief of Captain Alexander V. Frazer;

H. R. 678. An act for the relief of Samuel Perry; and

H. R. 996. An act for the relief of Azel Spalding.

The Senate have also passed resolutions and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 45. A resolution authorizing the issue of the same quota of arms to the State of California, for the years 1850 and 1851, as was issued to that State for the year 1852;

S. Res. 64. A resolution for the appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; and

S. 502. An act for the relief of Taylor Dudley, of Minnesota; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 18th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 125. An act for the relief of John Peebles;

S. 274. An act for the relief of Townsend Harris, or his heirs or legal representatives.

And, on the 19th instant,

S. 154. An act for the relief of Randall Pegg.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 777) for the relief of William Haynie, administrator of Ann Haynie; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Stokes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Train, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of citizens of Lowell, Massachusetts, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions; which was laid on the table.

The House then proceeded, as the regular order of business, to the consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Oregon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856, reported on Friday last from a Committee of the Whole House, with an amendment, and upon which the main question was ordered to be put.

The said amendment having been agreed to,

The bill was ordered to be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 90
Nays..... 63

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams	Mr. Reuben E. Fenton	Mr. Freeman H. Morse
Garnett B. Adrain	Thomas B. Florence	Thomas A. R. Nelson
Cyrus Aldrich	Philip B. Fouke	John T. Nixon
James M. Ashley	Exra B. French	John W. Noell
Harrison G. Blake	Daniel W. Gooch	John U. Pettit
Alexander R. Boteler	Galusha A. Grow	Samuel O. Peyton
John E. Bouligny	Andrew J. Hamilton	Jetur R. Riggs
William D. Brayton	J. Morrison Harris	Christopher Robinson
George Briggs	William Helmick	Charles L. Scott
Francis M. Bristow	William Howard	George W. Scranton
James Buffinton	William A. Howard	Benjamin Stanton
John C. Burch	George W. Hughes	John W. Stevenson
Anson Burlingame	John Hutchins	William Stewart
Henry C. Burnett	William Irvine	Lansing Stout
James H. Campbell	Benjamin F. Junkin	John L. N. Stratton
Charles Case	Francis W. Kellogg	Mason W. Tappan
John B. Clark	William S. Kenyon	Eli Thayer
Clark B. Cochrane	David Kilgore	Charles R. Train
Schuyler Colfax	Charles H. Larrabee	Clement L. Vallandigham
Thomas Corwin	DeWitt C. Leach	Zebulon B. Vance
John Covode	M. Lindley Lee	John P. Verree
Samuel R. Curtis	William B. Macley	Edward Wade
H. Winter Davis	Robert Mallory	Henry Waldron
Henry L. Dawes	Gilman Marston	Cadwalader C. Washburn
Charles Delano	John A. McClelland	Elliuh B. Washburne
R. Holland Duell	Jacob K. McKenty	Edwin H. Webster
W. McKee Dunn	Robert McKnight	William G. Whiteley
Sidney Edgerton	William Millward	William Windom
Thomas M. Edwards	Laban T. Moore	John Wood
Thomas D. Eliot	James K. Moorhead	Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson	Mr. Robert Hatton	Mr. Roger A. Pryor
William T. Avery	John Hickman	James M. Quarles
Thomas J. Barr	Charles B. Hoar	Edwin R. Reynolds
Samuel S. Blair	Albert G. Jenkins	John H. Reynolds
Reese B. Brabson	John W. Killinger	James C. Robinson
John Y. Brown	Jacob M. Kunkel	Homer E. Royce
Alfred A. Burnham	James M. Leach	Thomas Ruffin
Martin Butterfield	Shelton F. Leake	Albert Rust
John Carey	John A. Logan	Charles B. Sedgwick
Luther C. Carter	Dwight Loomis	John Sherman
Roscoe Conkling	Owen Lovejoy	Elbridge G. Spaulding
John G. Davis	Elbert S. Martin	Francis E. Spinner
Daniel C. De Jarnette	James B. McKean	Thaddeus Stevens
Henry A. Edmundson	Edward McPherson	William B. Stokes
Alfred Ely	Abraham B. Olin	James H. Thomas
Emerson Etheridge	George W. Palmer	Cydnor B. Tompkins
Orris S. Ferry	John J. Perry	E. P. Walton
John A. Gilmer	John S. Phelps	Alfred Wells
James H. Graham	Albert G. Porter	James Wilson
John A. Gurley	John F. Potter	John Woodruff
John B. Haskin	Emory B. Pottle	John V. Wright.

So the bill passed.

Mr. Stout moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment of the House to the said bill.

Mr. Woodson, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. 1006)

to preserve the public peace; which was read a first and second time, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having announced as the business next in order the motion submitted by Mr. McClernand, and pending when the House adjourned on Monday last, to suspend the rules, so as to enable him to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the purchase of the Debates of Congress to furnish the members who have not heretofore received them—

The question was put, Shall the rules be suspended?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas 44
Nays 111

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
John B. Clark
John Cochran
Roscoe Conkling
Samuel R. Curtis
R. Holland Duell
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Philip B. Fouke
Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
William B. Macley
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
William Montgomery

Mr. Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
Abraham B. Olin
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
William Stewart
Lansing Stout
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
James Wilson
William Windom
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
Charles L. Beale
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Clark B. Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Burton Craig
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Elliot

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Augustus Frank
Muscove R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hutton
William Helmick
John Hickman
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson

Mr. John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Petitt
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Albert Rust
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis F. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes

Mr. John L. N. Stratton	Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham	Mr. Alfred Wells
Mason W. Tappan	Zebulon B. Vance	William G. Whiteley
Thomas C. Theaker	John P. Verree	Warren Winslow
James H. Thomas	Edward Wade	John Wood
Cydnor B. Tompkins	Cadwalader C. Washburn	John Woodruff
Charles R. Train	Ellihu B. Washburne	John V. Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

- H. R. 400. An act for the relief of James Floyd;
- H. R. 514. An act for the relief of Samuel S. Green;
- H. R. 625. An act for the relief of Captain Alexander V. Frazer;
- H. R. 678. An act for the relief of Samuel Perry;
- H. R. 996. An act for the relief of Azel Spalding.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Sherman moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That House bill No. 338, with Senate amendments, be taken from the Speaker's table, and that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and be considered as a special order; that general debate on it terminate within ten minutes after it is considered; and that the House now resolve itself into committee on said bill.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative,	{ Yeas.....	121
	{ Nays.....	48

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams	Mr. Samuel R. Curtis	Mr. Charles B. Hoard
Green Adams	Henry L. Dawes	William A. Howard
Garnett B. Adrain	Charles Delano	John Hutchins
Cyrus Aldrich	William H. Dimmick	William Irvine
John B. Alley	R. Holland Duell	Benjamin F. Junkin
William C. Anderson	W. McKee Dunn	Francis W. Kellogg
James M. Ashley	Sidney Edgerton	William Kellogg
Elijah Babbitt	Thomas D. Eliot	William S. Kenyon
Charles L. Beale	Alfred Ely	David Kilgore
John A. Bingham	Emerson Etheridge	John W. Killinger
Samuel S. Blair	Reuben E. Fenton	De Witt C. Leach
Harrison G. Blake	Orris S. Ferry	M. Lindley Lee
John E. Bouligny	Thomas B. Florence	Henry C. Longnecker
William D. Brayton	Augustus Frank	Dwight Loomis
Francis M. Bristow	John A. Gilmer	Owen Lovejoy
James Buffinton	Daniel W. Gooch	Robert Mallory
Anson Burlingame	James H. Graham	Gilman Marston
Martin Butterfield	Galusha A. Grow	James B. McKean
James H. Campbell	John A. Gurley	Jacob K. McKenty
John Carey	James T. Hale	Robert McKnight
Clark B. Cochrane	Andrew J. Hamilton	Edward McKPherson
Schuyler Colfax	J. Morrison Harris	William Millward
Roscoe Conkling	John B. Haskin	William Montgomery
Martin F. Conway	Robert Hatton	Laban T. Moore
Thomas Corwin	William Helmick	James K. Moorhead
John Covode	John Hickman	Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Jatur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson

Mr. Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker

Mr. Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldrou
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Burton Craige
Joan G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Philip B. Fouke

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris
William Howard
Albert G. Jenkins
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
William B. Macclay
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
John S. Millson
William E. Niblack
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor

Mr. James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Thomas Rufin
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the rules were suspended.

And thereupon

Mr. Sherman submitted the said resolution.

Pending which,

Mr. Sickles moved, at 10 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Colfax, by unanimous consent, presented a joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Indiana "on pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812;" which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 21st instant, approve and sign a resolution and bill of the following titles, viz:

H. Res. 43. Joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to certain acts passed, or to be passed, by the legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any two of them, in relation to the "raft" of Red river, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 914. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1862.

Also, a message in writing; which was handed in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 345. An act for the relief of Mary Walbach, widow of the late Brevet Brigadier John De B. Walbach, of the United States army.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. Sherman,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said resolution was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 338) to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the tariff bill, (H. R. 338,) had found itself without a quorum, and that he had caused the roll to be called, when it appeared that the following named members were absent, viz:

Mr. Green Adams, Mr. William Allen, Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, Mr. James M. Ashley, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. Elijah Babbitt, Mr. William Barksdale, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. John A. Bingham, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. Alexander R. Boteler, Mr. John E. Bouligny, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Lawrence O'B. Branch, Mr. Martin Butterfield, Mr. John Carey, Mr. Horace F. Clark, Mr. Sherrard Clemens, Mr. David Clopton, Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, Mr. Stephen Coburn, Mr. John Cochrane, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. Samuel S. Cox, Mr. James Craig, Mr. Burton Craige, Mr. Martin J. Crawford, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Thomas G. Davidson, Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. Reuben Davis, Mr. Henry L. Dawes, Mr. William H. English, Mr. John F. Farnsworth, Mr. Orris S. Ferry, Mr. Stephen C. Foster, Mr. Philip B. Fouke, Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett, Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr., Mr. John B. Haskin, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. Thomas C. Hindman, Mr. William S. Holman, Mr. George S. Houston, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. John J. Jones, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. Wm. Kellogg, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr. John M. Landrum, Mr. James M. Leach, Mr. John A. Logan, Mr. Henry C. Longnecker, Mr. Peter E. Love, Mr. William B. Maclay, Mr. Robert Mallory, Mr. Charles D. Martin, Mr. Elbert S. Martin, Mr. Horace Maynard, Mr. John A. McClernand, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John J. McRae, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. George H. Pendleton, Mr. John U.

Pettit, Mr. Samuel O. Peyton, Mr. John S. Phelps, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. Emory B. Pottle, Mr. Roger A. Pryor, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. James M. Quarles, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. John H. Reynolds, Mr. Alexander H. Rice, Mr. James C. Robinson, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. Albert Rust, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. Daniel E. Sickles, Mr. William E. Simms, Mr. Otho R. Singleton, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Daniel E. Somes, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. Miles Taylor, Mr. Carey A. Trimble, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, Mr. Zebulon B. Vance, Mr. William Vandever, Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck, Mr. E. P. Walton, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Samuel H. Woodson, and Mr. John V. Wright.

A quorum having appeared,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the tariff bill, (H. R. 338,) had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Sherman moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the said bill (H. R. 338.)

Pending which,

Mr. Phelps moved, at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 34
Nays 109

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
Reese B. Brabson
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Burton Craig
John G. Davis
Henry A. Edmundson
John T. Harris

Mr. William Howard
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
William B. Maclay
John A. McClernand
John S. Millson
William E. Niblack

Mr. John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
Daniel E. Sickles
John W. Stevenson
James H. Thomas
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Thomas J. Barr
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton

Mr. Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax

Mr. Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Elliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger

Mr. DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs

Mr. Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question then recurring on the motion of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Sherman withdrew the same.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,)

Resolved, That when this House adjourns to-day, it adjourn till 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday next, and that the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House No. 338 be continued in Committee of the Whole till 1 o'clock p. m. of that day, at which time the committee shall be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that they be reported to the House.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House No. 865 (Indian appropriations) be made a special order.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 865), making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

The House, by unanimous consent, at 5 o'clock p. m., took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS,

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, viz:

"the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country."

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Francis W. Kellogg, at 9 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Daily: Two petitions from citizens of Nebraska, praying for a grant of lands to aid in bridging Platte river; which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Otero: The petition of citizens of New Mexico for an appropriation to repair the Palace building at Santa Fé; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Hooper: The petition of the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah, praying for the purchase of Indian lands and removal of Indians; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, memorial of the same petitioners for a donation of lands to the cities and towns in which they are situated for school purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, the petition of the same petitioners for the extension to and modification of the pre-emption laws to the citizens of Utah; which was referred to the same committee.

By Mr. Boteler: The petition of the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire Railroad Company to grant permission to the city of Georgetown, D. C., to subscribe two hundred thousand dollars to the stock of said company for a certain purpose; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Edgerton: Two remonstrances of citizens of Ohio, protesting against any alteration of the Constitution or laws to favor slavery; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Hughes: The petition of Louisa Abert Byrne, widow of Surgeon R. M. Byrne, for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. E. S. Martin: The petition of citizens of Virginia for a post road from Pattonsville, Virginia, to Sneedsville, Tennessee; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Aldrich: The petition of the legislature of the State of Minnesota for a mail-route from St. Cloud to Superior City; which was referred to the same committee.

Also, the petition of the legislature of Minnesota for an appropriation by Congress for the relief of the starving people of Kansas; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. E. B. Washburne: Three petitions of citizens of Illinois in reference to the affairs of the country.

By Mr. Dawes: Two petitions of citizens of Massachusetts, of like import.

By Mr. Spinner: The petition of citizens of New York, of like import.

By Mr. Campbell: The petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. Woodruff: The petition of citizens of Connecticut, of like import.

By Mr. Ferry: The petition of citizens of Connecticut, of like import.

By Mr. Killinger: The memorial of citizens of Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. D. C. Leach: The petition of citizens of Michigan, of like import.

By Mr. Potter: The petition of citizens of Wisconsin, of like import.

By Mr. Duell: Resolutions adopted at a public meeting in Cortland county, New York, relative to the affairs of the country.

By Mr. J. G. Davis: Resolutions adopted by citizens of Indiana on same subject.

By Mr. Scranton: The remonstrance of citizens of Pennsylvania against admission of slave labor to Territories now free.

Ordered, That said petitions, remonstrances, resolutions, &c., be laid on the table.

By Mr. Carey: The petition of citizens of Ohio in favor of the Crittenden or border State propositions.

By Mr. Curtis: The petition of citizens of Iowa against any compromise which shall aim to change the Constitution;

Also, the petition of citizens of Iowa in favor of the Crittenden propositions;

Also, the petition of citizens of Iowa in support of the Union, the Constitution, and the laws.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the select committee of five on the special message of the President.

Mr. Killinger, by unanimous consent, presented the petition of 270 citizens of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the adoption of the Crittenden compromise or some other conciliatory measure; which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Colfax reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 338) to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and other purposes, had directed him, in pursuance of the order of the House of Saturday last, to report the same to the House.

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendments,

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 435. An act to refund to the Territory of Utah the expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the year 1853, without amendment; and

H. R. 299. An act for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California; and

H. Res. 70. Joint resolution to quiet title to lands in the State of Iowa, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 21st instant, approve and sign a resolution of the following title, viz:

S. Res. 49. A resolution to repeal the joint resolution approved June 15, 1860, for the relief of William H. De Groot.

I am also directed to notify the House of the order of the Senate to print a certain document.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 23d instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 400. An act for the relief of James Floyd;

H. R. 514. An act for the relief of Samuel S. Green;

H. R. 625. An act for the relief of Captain Alexander V. Frazer;

H. R. 678. An act for the relief of Samuel Perry; and

H. R. 996. An act for the relief of Azel Spalding.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 435. An act to refund to the Territory of Utah the expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the year 1853.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

The House having resumed the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House No. 338,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, and the 1st branch of the 10th amendment, were severally read and agreed to.

The second branch of the 10th amendment of the Senate having been read as follows, viz:

Insert the following, viz:

"Second. On coffee, one cent and a half per pound; on tea, when imported from any port or place beyond the Cape of Good Hope, four cents per pound; when imported from any point or place this side of the Cape of Good Hope, other than in the country where produced, four cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem: Provided, That whenever the treasury notes and bonds of the United States which

have been or shall be issued under the authority of any laws or parts of laws passed between the fourth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and the fourth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be redeemed and paid, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to make proclamation that the aforesaid articles of tea and coffee may be imported into the United States exempt and free from the specific duties herein imposed: Provided, That the duties on tea and coffee hereby imposed shall cease from and after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 32
Nays 147

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Elijah Babbitt
Samuel S. Blair
William D. Brayton
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Clark B. Cochrane
H. Winter Davis
Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank

Mr. Ezra B. French
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
William Irvine
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Robert McKnight
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Freeman H. Morse
George W. Palmer
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
John P. Verree.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteley
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craig

Mr. John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
John A. Gurley
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
John Hickman
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach

Mr. James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKen
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds

Mr. John H. Reynolds
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart

Mr. William B. Stokes
Lausing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron

Mr. E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Wood
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the second branch of the said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Barr moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th amendments of the Senate were then severally read and agreed to.

The 15th amendment having been read as follows, viz:

Strike out of line 37, page 8, (printed bill,) the words "fifty cents per pound," and insert in lieu thereof the following words, viz: "*Valued at five dollars or under per thousand, twenty cents per pound; over five dollars and not over ten, forty cents per pound; and over ten dollars, sixty cents per pound.*"

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 119
Nays..... 46

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton

Mr. Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. Engliash
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
John T. Harris
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee

Mr. Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Juy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton

Mr. Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron

Mr. E. P. Walton
Elliott B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
John G. Davis

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge
John A. Gilmer
Robert Hatton
George W. Hughes
Benjamin F. Junkin
Jacob M. Kunkel
Shelton F. Leake
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
Roger A. Pryor

Mr. James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson.
John V. Wright.

So the 15th amendment was agreed to.

The amendments numbered 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, were then severally read and agreed to.

The 22d amendment having been read, as follows, viz:

In line 15, page 9, (printed bill,) insert the words: "*And provided, further, That none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.*"

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 112
Nays 50

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn

Mr. Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Robert Hatton

Mr. William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Lesh
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore

Mr. James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs

Mr. Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer

Mr. Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. William H. English
John T. Harris
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
Shelton F. Leake
William B. MacLay
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClelland
John S. Millson
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Charles L. Scott
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the 22d amendment was agreed to.

The amendments numbered from 23 to 51, both inclusive, were then severally read and agreed to.

The 52d amendment of the Senate having been read, as follows,
viz:

Insert in section 13, line 6, after the word "carpeting," (printed bill,) the words, "*Brussels carpets wrought by the Jacquard machine.*"

The question was put. Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 87
Nays 68

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Rutherford
James H. Campbell

Mr. John Carey
Stephen Coburn
Roeoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Ezra B. French
James H. Graham
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston

Mr. James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Millward
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin E. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 John T. Nixon
 George W. Palmer

Mr. John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Eibridge G. Spaulding
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens

Mr. William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Alfred Wells
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 Luther C. Carter
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 John Cochran
 Schuyler Colfax
 James Craig
 Burton Craig
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English

Mr. Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Augustus Frank
 John A. Gilmer
 Daniel W. Gooch
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 William Irvine
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClernand
 Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr. William E. Niblack
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Francis E. Spinner
 John W. Stevenson
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the 52d amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Maynard moved, at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The amendments numbered 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60, were then severally read and agreed to.

The 61st amendment having been read, as follows, viz:

After the words "ad valorem," in line 84, page 22, (printed bill,) strike out the following words:

"On blankets valued at not over seventy-five cents each, and of the dimensions not less than seventy-two by fifty-two inches, a duty of ten cents each; on all other blankets, comprising Whitney, Rose, Bath, Duffil, point, cradle, crib, Mackinaw, and horse blankets, composed wholly or in part of wool, and not exceeding in value the sum of two dollars each, sixteen cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over two dollars each, sixteen cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem."

And insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"On blankets of all kinds, made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not exceeding twenty-eight cents per pound, there shall be charged a duty of six cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem;

on all valued above twenty-eight cents per pound, but not exceeding forty cents per pound, there shall be charged a duty of six cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on all valued above forty cents per pound there shall be charged a duty of twelve cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 96
Nays 56

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Alexander R. Boteler
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Cowin
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Esra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
William A. Howard
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Gilman Marston
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas I. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoek
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Luther C. Carter
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
William Howard
Charles H. Larrabee
Shelton F. Leake
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Macley
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vollandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Ellihu B. Washburne
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the 61st amendment was agreed to.

The 62d, 63d, 64th, and 65th amendments of the Senate were then severally read and agreed to.

The 66th amendment having been read, as follows, viz:

Insert after the word "yard," in the 15th line, on page 24, (printed bill,) the following words, viz: "*On like goods exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, four cents per square yard.*"

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 107
Nays..... 43

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristol
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
William Helmick
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longuecker
Dwight Loomis
Gilman Marston
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin

Mr. George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles E. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Elliott B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane

Mr. Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
William S. Holman
William Howard
Albert G. Jenkins

Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Charles D. Martin
Albert S. Ma. tin
John A. McClernand
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James C. Robinson

Mr. Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms

Mr. John W. Stevenson
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham

Mr. Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow.

So the 66th amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Phelps moved, at 4 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The amendments of the Senate numbered from 67 to 84, both inclusive, were severally read and agreed to.

The 85th and 86th amendments having been read, as follows, viz:

After the word "books," in line 5, section 18, (printed bill,) strike out the following words, viz:

"Printed in the English language, or of which the English forms the text, bound or unbound, fifteen cents per pound; and on all books printed in foreign languages, eight cents per pound."

And insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"Periodicals and pamphlets, and all printed matter and illustrated books and papers, and on watches and parts of watches, and watch materials and unfinished parts of watches, fifteen per centum ad valorem."

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 88
Nays 52

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Elijah Babbitt
Samuel S. Blair
William D. Brayton
James Buflinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
H. Winter Davis
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow

Mr. James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John T. Harris
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lind'ey Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon

Mr. Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain

Mr. James M. Ashley
William T. Avery

Mr. Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett

Mr. John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
John G. Davis

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Orris S. Ferry
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gurley
Robert Hatton
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vollandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the 85th and 86th amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Maynard moved, at 4 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The amendments of the Senate numbered from 87 to 131, both inclusive, were severally read and agreed to.

Mr. Phelps moved, at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 46
Nays..... 98

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
William Howard
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
John S. Millson
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles

Mr. Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vollandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame

Mr. Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton

Mr. Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall

Mr. William Helmick
Charles E. Hoard
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longuecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Elbert A. Martin
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight

Mr Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
John Sherman

Mr. Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to adjourn.

All the remaining amendments, except the 156th and last, having been disposed of—

Mr. Branch moved that the 156th amendment be laid on the table.

Pending which,

Mr. Branch moved, at 5 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 50
Nays..... 90

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
William Howard
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
William B. Macclay
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClermand

Mr. John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
William N. H. Smith
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell

Mr. John Carey
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roecoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
William A. Howard
John Hutchins

Mr. William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery

Mr. James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding

Mr. Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Elliott B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question then recurring on the motion of Mr. Branch to lay the 156th amendment on the table, the yeas and nays were ordered thereon.

Mr. Boteler moved, at 5 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Branch to lay the said amendment on the table;

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 43
Nays..... 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Burton Craige
John G. Davis

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
John S. Milleon
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William N. H. Smith
Francis E. Spinner
James A. Stewart
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame

Mr. Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Hoiland Duell

Mr. W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow

Mr. John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
D. Witt C. Leach
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty

Mr. Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton

Mr. Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Thomas C. Theaker
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to lay the 156th amendment on the table.

The said amendment (156th) was then agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the several votes on the said amendments be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the House insist on its amendment to the 10th amendment of the Senate, viz: striking out the second branch of the said amendment, and ask a conference with the Senate thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Sherman, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Moorhead be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Phelps moved, at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 51
Nays..... 88

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocoek
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Branson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
William Montgomery

Mr. Laban T. Moore
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William N. H. Smith
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich

Mr. James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt

Mr. Samuel S. Blair
Dig Harrison G. Blake

Mr. William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 John C. Burch
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Stephen Coburn
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 Thomas Corwin
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Augustus Frank
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grov

Mr. John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 William A. Howard
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 John W. Killinger
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Millward
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry

Mr. Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 E. P. Walton
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country—

Mr. Stanton moved that the further consideration of the same be postponed until the bill (H. R. 1003) heretofore made a special order for this day is disposed of.

Pending which,

Mr. Phelps moved, at 6 o'clock p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Stanton;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Quarles moved, at 6 o'clock and 9 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,)

Ordered, That the daily hour of meeting, for the remainder of the session, be fixed at 11 o'clock a. m.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Stanton, at 6 o'clock and 11 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1861.

The following petitions and memorials were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Noell: The petition of citizens of Missouri concerning swamp lands in Dunklin county, Missouri.

By Mr. Maynard: The memorial of William Nicholson, of Anderson county, Tennessee.

Ordered, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Boteler : The memorial of citizens of Georgetown, D. C., praying for authority to said city to subscribe to the stock of the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire Railroad Company.

By Mr. Carter: The petition of citizens of Washington, D. C., for the passage of the metropolitan police bill.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Marston : The petition of Gideon G. D. Ennis that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to cause a new register to be issued for the steamer Eastern State; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of citizens of Illinois in favor of the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. McKnight: The petition of citizens of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. Hickman: The petition of citizens of Chester county, of like import.

By Mr. Beale : The petition of citizens of New York against all compromises.

By Ellihu B. Washburne: The petition of citizens of Illinois, of like import.

By Mr. William Kellogg : The petition of citizens of Illinois, of like import;

Also, the petition of citizens of Illinois indorsing the patriotic speeches of Seward, Crittenden, and William Kellogg.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid on the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consen', laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting statements of offers and contracts for carrying the mails, mails established, additional allowances, and curtailments of mail service, during the last fiscal year; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before the House "resolutions passed by the democratic State convention of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg February 21 and 22, 1861;" which were laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 895. An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862 ; and

H. R. 950. An act in relation to the postal service, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 23d instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz :

S. 345. An act for the relief of Mary Walbach, widow of the late

Brevet Brigadier General John De B. Walbach, of the United States army.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the amendments to the said bill of the House. No. 895, just reported, be printed, and that the Superintendent of Public Printing be directed to cause the same to be executed with the utmost despatch.

Mr. John G. Davis, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions adopted at a Union State convention held at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 22d of February, 1861, in reference to the present distracted state of the country; which were laid on the table.

The Speaker having announced as the business first in order the bill of the House (H. R. 1003) supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions; the pending question being on its engrossment—

After debate,

Mr. Sickles submitted an amendment thereto.

Pending which,

Mr. Woodson submitted an amendment to the said amendment.

Pending which,

Mr. Corwin moved that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Thursday next, at 1 o'clock p. m.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 100
Nays 74

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
James H. Campbell
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Etheridge

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
John K. McKenty
Robert McKnight

Mr. Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Millward
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
George W. Scranton
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton

Mr. Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance

Mr. John P. Verree
Edwin H. Webster
Warren Winslow

Mr. John Wood
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Samuel R. Curtis
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John B. Haakin
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Justin S. Morrill
Freeman H. Morse
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
Albert G. Porter

Mr. John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

So the motion to postpone was agreed to.

Mr. Corwin, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House No. 864, submitted the following report, viz:

“That the House recede from their disagreement to the first, second, and sixth amendments of the Senate, and concur in said amendments.

“That the House recede from their amendment to the seventh amendment of the Senate, and concur in the said seventh amendment.

“That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate’s third amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: instead of inserting ‘Simoda,’ after ‘at,’ in the 15th line, on page 4, insert, ‘*Kanagawa and Nagasaki, in Japan.*’

“That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate’s fourth amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: after the word ‘seventy,’ in line 18, on page 4, instead of inserting ‘one,’ insert ‘four.’

“That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate’s fifth amendment, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: strike out of said amendment all after the word ‘abolished,’ and in lieu thereof insert: ‘*And the salaries of the consuls at Kanagawa and Nagasaki, in Japan, shall be three thousand dollars each.*’

“Managers on the part of the House—

“THOS. CORWIN.

“E. JOY MORRIS.

“JOHN S. MILLSON.

“Managers on the part of the Senate—

“W. P. FESSENDEN.

“A. O. P. NICHOLSON.

“T. L. CLINGMAN.”

The same having been read,

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative.

So the said report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 537. An act for the relief of Katherine K. Russell, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of this House to the bill of the Senate (S. 366) to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado.

The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of the House to the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856; ask a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Bright, Mr. Lane, and Mr. Cameron the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Stout, by unanimous consent, the House insisted on its amendments to the bill of the Senate No. 11, and agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Stanton, Mr. Buffinton, and Mr. Stout be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 714) establishing certain post routes, and receded from their amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the said bill.

The Senate have disagreed to the amendment of the House to the 10th amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 338) to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes, and agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Simmons, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Bigler the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed a resolution and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 65. A resolution authorizing Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States navy, to accept a diamond brooch for his wife, presented to her by the Emperor of Russia;

S. 562. An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Dakota and to create the office of surveyor general therein; and

S. 563. An act to organize the Territory of Nevada; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 864) making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

The House having resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country—

Mr. Grow moved that its further consideration be postponed until to-morrow, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Pending which,

Mr. Bingham moved to amend the said motion by striking out "to-morrow, at 1 o'clock p. m.," and inserting in lieu thereof "*Saturday next, at 1 o'clock p. m.*"

Pending which,

Mr. Hickman moved to amend the said amendment by striking out "*Saturday next, at 1 o'clock p. m.,*" and inserting in lieu thereof "*Monday next, at 11 o'clock a. m.*"

Pending which,

Mr. Elihu B. Washburne moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, *first*, on the said amendment to the amendment,

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 56
Nays..... 132

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John B. Haskin
John Hickman
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Francis W. Kellogg
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Justin S. Morrill
George W. Palmer
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle

Mr. Edwin R. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
Digit William C. Anderson

Mr William T. Avery
 Elijah Babitt
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 John A. Bingham
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 Reece B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 Luther C. Carter
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Clark B. Cochrane
 John Cochrane
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Burton Craige
 Samuel R. Curtis
 H. Winter Davis
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 W. McKee Dunn
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Alfred Ely
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John A. Gilmer

Mr. James H. Graham
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 George W. Hughes
 James Humphrey
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 William B. Macleay
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClelland
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris

Mr. Isaac N. Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reynolds
 Tetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 George W. Scranton
 John Sherman
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Eli Thayer
 James H. Thomas
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Valandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verres
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 John Woodruff
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the said amendment to the amendment was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Bingham;
 And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 66
 { Nays 119

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles Case

Mr. Stephen Coburn
 Schuyler Colfax
 John Covode
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Augustus Frank
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham

Mr. Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 John B. Haskin
 John Hickman
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Francis W. Kellogg
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Justin S. Morrill
 Freeman H. Morse

Mr. George W. Palmer
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Edward Wade

Mr. Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Boeock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
James H. Campbell
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craige
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer

Mr. James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris

Mr. Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stont
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
James H. Thomas
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
John P. Verree
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John Wood
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Grow;

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 79
Nays..... 102

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham

Mr. Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham

Mr. Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax

Mr. Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 Sidney Edgerton
 • Thomas M. Edwards
 • Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Augustus Frank
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John B. Haskin
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Francis W. Kellogg

Mr. William S. Kenyon
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Justin S. Morrill
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 George W. Palmer
 John U. Pettit
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. John Sherman
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Admas
 Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 Thomas L. Anderson
 William C. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 James H. Campbell
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Clark B. Cochrane
 John Cochrane
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Burton Craige
 Samuel R. Curtis
 H. Winter Davis
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 W. McKee Dunn
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Philip B. Fouke
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John A. Gilmer
 John A. Gurley
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William Kellogg
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClelland
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore

Mr. James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris
 William E. Niblack
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reynolds
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 George W. Scranton
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 Eli Thayer
 James H. Thomas
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Z.ulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the House refused to postpone the further consideration of the special order.

The Speaker then stated as the business before the House the joint resolution (H. Res. 64) declaratory of the opinion of Congress in regard to certain questions now agitating the country and of measures calculated to reconcile existing differences, it being the first in the series of propositions reported from the select committee of one from

each State, to which Mr. Burch had submitted an amendment, and also to which an amendment in the nature of a substitute had been submitted by Mr. Clemens.

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved, at 4 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 64
Nays..... 111

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Goesch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
John Hutchins
William Irvine
David Kilgore
De Witt C. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Freeman H. Morse

Mr. John J. Perry
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Somes
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Trais
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Buteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane

Mr. Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
John A. Gilmer
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hattou
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
Benjamin F. Junkin

Mr. Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 James M. Quarles
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Albert Rust
 Charles L. Scott
 George W. Scranton

Mr. John Sherman
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton

Mr. Thomas C. Theaker
 James H. Thomas
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vollandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question then recurred on the demand for the previous question.

When

Mr. Corwin withdrew the same.

The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. Burch,

Mr. Corwin moved that the further consideration of the said joint resolution be postponed until the joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution—it being the next in the series of propositions reported by the committee of one from each State—should be disposed of.

Pending which,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Hickman moved that there be a call of the House.

Pending which,

Mr. Potter moved, at 4 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 53
 Nays 112

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
 Elijah Babbitt
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles Case
 Stephen Coburn
 John Covode
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 Sidney Edgerton

Mr. Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Augustus Frank
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 DeWitt C. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean

Mr. Freeman H. Morse
 John J. Perry
 John F. Potter
 Edwin A. Reynolds
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Somes
 William Stewart
 Mason W. Tappan
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Henry Waldron
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Green Adams

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich

Mr. William C. Anderson
 William T. Avery

Mr. Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Clark B. Cochrane
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 H. Winter Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 W. McKee Dunn
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Alfred Ely
 William H. English
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke
 John A. Gilmer
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale

Mr. Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hutton
 William Helmick
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 George W. Hughes
 James Humphrey
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 John A. Logan
 Dwight Loomis
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClelland
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr William E. Niblack
 John W. Noell
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Albert Rust
 Charles L. Scott
 George W. Scranton
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Thomas C. Theaker
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 John V. Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question then recurring on the motion of Mr. Hickman, the yeas and nays were ordered thereon.

Mr. Perry moved, at 5 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Friday next.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 4
 { Nays 153

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Henry L. Dawes
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. William Irvine

Mr. John F. Potter.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley
 William C. Anderson
 James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery

Mr. Elijah Babbitt
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler

Mr. Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 James Buffinton
 John C. Burch

Mr. Anson Burlingame	Mr. Robert Hatton	Mr. Albert G. Porter
Alfred A. Burnham	William Helmick	Emory B. Pottle
Martin Butterfield	John Hickman	Roger A. Pryor
James H. Campbell	Charles B. Hoar	James M. Quarles
John Carey	William S. Holman	Edwin R. Reynolds
Luther C. Carter	William A. Howard	Alexander H. Rice
Charles Case	George W. Hughes	Jetur R. Riggs
Horace F. Clark	James Humphrey	Christopher Robinson
John B. Clark	John Hutchins	James C. Robinson
Stephen Coburn	Albert G. Jenkins	Homer E. Royce
Clark B. Cochrane	Benjamin F. Junkin	Charles L. Scott
John Cochrane	William S. Kenyon	George W. Scranton
Schuyler Colfax	David Kilgore	Daniel E. Sickles
Roscoe Conkling	John W. Killinger	William E. Simms
Thomas Corwin	Jacob M. Kunkel	William N. H. Smith
Samuel S. Cox	Charles H. Larrabee	Daniel E. Somes
Samuel R. Curtis	Shelton F. Leake	Elbridge G. Spaulding
H. Winter Davis	John A. Logan	Benjamin Stanton
John G. Davis	Henry C. Longnecker	James A. Stewart
Daniel C. De Jarnette	Owen Lovejoy	William Stewart
Charles Delano	Robert Mallory	William B. Stokes
R. Holland Duell	Gilman Marston	Lansing Stout
W. McKee Dunn	Charles D. Martin	John L. N. Stratton
Sidney Edgerton	Elbert S. Martin	Mason W. Tappan
Henry A. Edmundson	Horace Maynard	Thomas C. Theaker
Thomas M. Edwards	John A. McClernand	James H. Thomas
Thomas D. Eliot	James B. McKean	Cydnor B. Tompkins
Alfred Ely	Jacob K. McKenty	Charles R. Train
Emerson Etheridge	Edward McPherson	Clement L. Vallandigham
John F. Farnsworth	John S. Millson	Zebulon B. Vance
Reuben E. Fenton	Laban T. Moore	John P. Verree
Orris S. Ferry	James K. Moorhead	Edward Wade
Thomas B. Florence	Justin S. Morrill	Henry Waldron
Philip B. Fouke	Edward Joy Morris	Cadwalader C. Washburn
Augustus Frank	Isaac N. Morris	Elliuh B. Washburne
John A. Gilmer	Thomas A. R. Nelson	Alfred Wells
Daniel W. Gooch	William E. Niblack	William G. Whiteley
James H. Graham	John W. Noell	James Wilson
Galusha A. Grow	George W. Palmer	William Windom
James T. Hale	John J. Perry	Warren Winslow
Chapin Hall	John U. Pettit	John Wood
Andrew J. Hamilton	Samuel O. Peyton	John Woodruff
John T. Harris	John S. Phelps	John V. Wright.
John B. Haskin		

So the House refused to adjourn over.

Mr. Edwards moved, at 5 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 54
Nays 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John B. Alley	Mr. Charles Case	Mr. John A. Gurley
James M. Ashley	John G. Davis	John Hutchins
Elijah Babbitt	Henry L. Dawes	William Irvine
Charles L. Beale	Charles Delano	Francis W. Kellogg
John A. Bingham	R. Holland Duell	Henry C. Longnecker
Samuel S. Blair	Sidney Edgerton	Dwight Loomis
Harrison G. Blake	Thomas M. Edwards	Owen Lovejoy
William D. Brayton	Thomas D. Eliot	Gilman Marston
James Buffinton	Alfred Ely	James B. McKean
Anson Burlingame	John F. Farnsworth	Robert McKnight
Alfred A. Burnham	Reuben E. Fenton	Freeman H. Morse
Martin Butterfield	Daniel W. Gooch	John J. Perry
John Carey	Galusha A. Grow	John F. Potter

Mr. Edwin R. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
William Stewart

Mr. Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron

Mr. Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
H. Winter Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Charles H. Larrabee
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
John U. Petvit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Albert Rust
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis F. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
E. P. Walton
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question then recurring on the motion of Mr. Hickman,
Mr. Hickman withdrew the same.

The question then recurred on the demand for the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Ashley moved, at 6 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Hickman moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Hickman moved that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Friday next; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Hickman moved, at 6 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Hickman moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

Mr. Haskin moved, at 6 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 55
 { Nays 85

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr James M. Ashley
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 Stephen Coburn
 John Covode
 John G. Davis
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 John F. Farnsworth

Mr. Reuben F. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Augustus Frank
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Daniel W. Gooch
 Galusha A. Grow
 John B. Haskin
 John Hickman
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Freeman H. Morse

Mr. Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 Daniel E. Somes
 Francis E. Spinner
 Thaddeus Stevens
 Mason W. Tappan
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 Cyrus Aldrich
 William C. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 James H. Campbell
 Luther C. Carter
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 John Cochran
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 Burton Craige
 H. Winter Davis

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
 W. McKee Dunn
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke
 John A. Gilmer
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClelland

Mr. Jacob K. McKenty
 Edward McPherson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 Edward Joy Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Albert Rust
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 E. P. Walton
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 John V. Wright.

So the House again refused to adjourn.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Corwin to postpone the further consideration of the joint resolution (H. Res. 64) declaratory of the opinion of Congress in regard to certain questions now agitating the country, and of measures calculated to reconcile existing differences, until the next in the series of propositions re-

ported from the select committee of thirty-three should be disposed of.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 53
Nays 90

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Francis M. Bristow
James H. Campbell
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Charles Delano
Emerson Etheridge
John A. Gilmer
Galusha A. Grow

Mr. Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
William Howard
Benjamin F. Junkin
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Henry C. Longnecker
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson

Mr. John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
Albert G. Porter
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Homer E. Royce
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
William B. Stokes
Zebulon B. Vance
John P. Verree
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
John Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
Luther C. Carter
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette

Mr. R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Muscoe K. H. Garnett
James H. Graham
John B. Haskin
John Hickman
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
William Kellogg
Charles H. Larrabee
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean

Mr. Jacob K. McKenty
William Montgomery
Samuel O. Peyton
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
Edwin R. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
Albert Rust
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
James H. Thomas
Charles R. Train
Clement L. Vollandigham
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliuh B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
Warren Winslow
John Woodruff
John V. Wright.

So the motion to postpone was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the amendments to the said joint resolution—

Mr. William Kellogg submitted an amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute of Mr. Clemens.

Pending which,

Mr. William Kellogg moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Lovejoy, at 7 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1861.

The following petitions were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Montgomery: The petition of citizens of Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Stratton: The petition of citizens of New Jersey, of like import.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of citizens of Wheatland, Illinois, against any change in the Constitution.

By Mr. Hickman: Eight petitions of citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania, praying Congress to stand firm for the Union, the Constitution *as it is*, and the enforcement of the laws.

Ordered, That the said petitions be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Tappan: The petition of citizens of Bradford, New Hampshire, for a new code of laws in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Eliot: The petition of citizens of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, in favor of the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of the laws; which was laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, communicating the annual report of the operations, expenditures, and condition of the Smithsonian Institution for the year 1860; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. English submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed of the report of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution 10,000 copies; 7,500 for the use of the members of the House, and 2,500 for the use of the institution.

Ordered, That it be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris, by unanimous consent, submitted a resolution, which he subsequently modified so as to read as follows, and which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to inquire into and report the facts pertaining to the fraudulent abstraction of bonds from the Interior Department be, and they are hereby, invested with full power to examine witnesses touching the matter as to whether William H. Russell, or any person or persons for him, ever, directly or indirectly, paid any money or other valuable consideration to any officer of the United States, or any other person or persons, for assisting him, or any firm with which he has been heretofore or is now

connected, in obtaining contracts or allowances from the government of the said United States, or assisting him or them in the transaction of business with the same. And that any person who may be charged with, or implicated in, any of the matters alluded to shall be informed by the chairman, and notified that he will be permitted to attend the examination, and cross-examine the witnesses in the case or cases wherein he may be so implicated."

Mr. John Reynolds, by unanimous consent, from the select committee of five on the special message of the President of the United States, submitted a report in writing on the subject of the correspondence between the President of the United States and the authorities of the State of South Carolina; which was recommitted to the said committee, and, together with the views of a minority of the said committee, submitted by Mr. John Cochrane, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Niblack, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the Senate (S. 10) in addition to "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts," submitted a report in part, as follows, viz:

"The House recedes from its fourth amendment striking out the seventh section of the bill.

"The Senate agrees to the seventh amendment of the House, with the following amendment, to wit: strike out [twenty,] in the second line of said seventh amendment, and in lieu thereof insert '*fifteen*,' and in same line strike out [ten] and insert in lieu thereof '*fifteen*.' In line 4 of said seventh amendment strike out [ten] and insert in lieu thereof '*twenty*.'

"The Senate recedes from its non-concurrence in the House amendment striking out lines 14 and 15 in section ten; and also from its non-concurrence in the House amendment striking out the word 'twelve' and inserting the word 'ten.'

"The House recedes from its non-concurrence in the Senate amendment to the eighth amendment of the House striking out the words 'or any new and original design for the printing of woollen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics, or any new.'

"The House recedes from its non-concurrence in the Senate amendment to section fourteen, striking out the word 'of' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'and.' On the point of difference in the sixteenth section the committee could not agree, and recommend the appointment of another committee of conference on that point.

"Managers on the part of the House—

"WM. E. NIBLACK.

"C. B. HOARD.

"E. B. WASHBURNE.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"WM. BIGLER.

"HENRY WILSON.

"HENRY M. RICE."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?
It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Niblack moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and

also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Cox,

Ordered, That the House request a further conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the remaining point of difference on the said bill (S. 10.)

Ordered, That Mr. Cox, Mr. Frank, and Mr. Barr be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Barrett, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That leave be granted for the withdrawal of the papers in the case of August Brazeau, for the confirmation of his title to land in Missouri, for the purpose of being used in the courts of Missouri.

The said papers were thereupon handed to Mr. Barrett.

Mr. McKnight, from the Committee of Elections, made a report in the case of Wm. P. Preston, contesting the seat of J. Morrison Harris as a member from the State of Maryland; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks, viz:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate (S. 77) for the relief of Richard Chenery; ask a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Bigler, Mr. Latham, and Mr. Wilson the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed a resolution of the following title, viz:

S. Res. 67. A resolution authorizing W. H. Smiley, United States commercial agent at the Falkland Islands, to receive a telescope tendered him by the Belgian government;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 714. An act establishing certain post routes.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Theaker, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 864. An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Blair, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 366. An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 338) to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes, submitted the following report, viz:

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill (H. R. 338) 'to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes,' having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to the respective houses as follows:

"That the Senate agree to the amendment of the House to the Senate's 10th amendment.

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"JOHN SHERMAN.

"JOHN S. PHELPS.

"J. K. MOORHEAD.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"JAMES F. SIMMONS.

"WILLIAM BIGLER.

"R. M. T. HUNTER."

The same having been read,

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative.

So the said report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Subsequently

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks, notifying the House that the Senate had concurred in the foregoing report.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others, and concurrence with amendments in others of the said amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the report, in part, of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the Senate (S. 10) in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts; agree to the further conference on the remaining point of difference thereon, and have appointed Mr. Douglas, Mr. Cameron, and Mr. Fitch the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the joint resolution of the House (H. Res. 64) declaratory of the opinion

of Congress in regard to certain questions now agitating the country, and of measures calculated to reconcile existing differences; the pending question being on the amendment of Mr Burch—

The said amendment was read as follows, viz:

Insert at the end thereof the following, viz:

“*Resolved, further*, That it be, and is hereby, recommended to the several States of the Union that they, through their respective legislatures, request the Congress of the United States to call a convention of all the States, in accordance with article fifth of the Constitution, for the purpose of amending said Constitution in such manner and with regard to such subjects as will more adequately respond to the wants, and afford more sufficient guarantees to the diversified and growing interests of the government and of the people composing the same.”

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 74
Nays..... 109

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
Samuel R. Curtis
R. Holland Duell
Emerson Etheridge
Orris S. Ferry
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris

Mr. John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Dwight Loomis
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
George W. Palmer
Albert G. Porter
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
George W. Scranton
Charles B. Sedgwick
Benjamin Stanton
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Henry Waldron
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
Thomas L. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch

Mr. William D. Brayton
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
James Craig

Mr. Burton Craige
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely

Mr. William H. English
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
John B. Haskin
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
Francis W. Kellogg
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
DeWitt C. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy

Mr. Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
Abraham B. Olin
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms

Mr. William N. H. Smith
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
Mason W. Tappan
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vailandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Burnett moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. William Kellogg to the amendment, in the nature of a substitute, submitted by Mr. Clements.

Pending which,

Mr. Kilgore moved that the joint resolution and pending amendments be laid on table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 14
Nays..... 179

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
Charles L. Beale
James Buffinton
John Carey
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Galusha A. Grow
David Kilgore
John F. Potter
Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. Daniel E. Somes
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
William Windom.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John A. Bingham

Mr. Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bacock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame

Mr. Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax

Mr. Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Burton Craige
 Samuel R. Curtis
 H. Winter Davis
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Charles Delano
 William H. Dimmick
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Alfred Ely
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John A. Gilmer
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 George W. Hughes
 James Humphrey

Mr. John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 John W. Killinger
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 M. Lindley Lee
 John A. Logan
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Gilman Marston
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClernand
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Emory B. Pottle

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 George W. Scranton
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 James H. Thomas
 Cyndor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 E. P. Walton
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 William G. Whiteley
 James Wilson
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 John Woodruff
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the House refused to lay the joint resolution and pending amendments on the table.

The amendment, in the nature of a substitute, submitted by Mr. Clemens having been read as follows, viz :

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert :

“That provision ought to be made by law, without delay, for taking the sense of the people, and submitting to their vote the following resolutions as the basis for the final and permanent settlement of those disputes that now disturb the peace of the country and threaten the existence of the Union :

“JOINT RESOLUTIONS proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

“Whereas serious and alarming dissensions have arisen between the northern and southern States concerning the rights and security of

the rights of the slaveholding States, and especially their rights in the common territory of the United States; and whereas it is eminently desirable and proper that those dissensions, which now threaten the very existence of this Union, should be permanently quieted and settled by constitutional provisions which shall do equal justice to all sections, and thereby restore to the people that peace and good will which ought to prevail between all the citizens of the United States: Therefore—

“Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be, and are hereby, proposed and submitted as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of said Constitution, when ratified by conventions of three-fourths of the several States.

“ARTICLE 1. In all the territory of the United States now held or hereafter acquired, situate north of the southern boundary of Kansas and the northern boundary of New Mexico, slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, is prohibited, while such territory shall remain under territorial government. In all the territory south of said line, now held or hereafter acquired, slavery of the African race is hereby recognized as existing, and shall not be interfered with by Congress, but shall be protected as property by all the departments of the territorial government during its continuance; and when any Territory, north or south of said line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall contain the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the then federal ratio of representation of the people of the United States, it shall, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without slavery, as the constitution of such new State may provide.

“ARTICLE 2. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in places under its exclusive jurisdiction, and situate within the limits of States that permit the holding of slaves.

“ARTICLE 3. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery within the District of Columbia so long as it exists in the adjoining States of Virginia and Maryland, or either, nor without the consent of the inhabitants, nor without just compensation first made to such owners of slaves as do not consent to such abolishment. Nor shall Congress at any time prohibit officers of the federal government or members of Congress, whose duties require them to be in said District, from bringing with them their slaves, and holding them as such during the time their duties may require them to remain there, and afterwards taking them from the District.

“ARTICLE 4. Congress shall have no power to prohibit or hinder the transportation of slaves from one State to another, or to a Territory in which slaves are by law permitted to be held, whether that transportation be by land, navigable rivers, or by the sea.

“ARTICLE 5. That, in addition to the provisions of the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution

of the United States, Congress shall have power to provide by law, and it shall be its duty so to provide, that the United States shall pay to the owner who shall apply for it the full value of his fugitive slave, in all cases, when the marshal, or other officer, whose duty it was to arrest said fugitive, was prevented from so doing by violence or intimidation, or when, after arrest, said fugitive was rescued by force, and the owner thereby prevented and obstructed in the pursuit of his remedy for the recovery of his fugitive slave, under the said clause of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof. And in all such cases, when the United States shall pay for such fugitive, they shall have the power to reimburse themselves by imposing and collecting a tax on the county or city in which said violence, intimidation, or rescue was committed, equal in amount to the sum paid by them, with the addition of interest and the costs of collection; and the said county or city, after it has paid said amount to the United States, may, for its indemnity, sue and recover from the wrong-doers, or rescuers, by whom the owner was prevented from the recovery of his fugitive slave, in like manner as the owner himself might have sued and recovered.

“ARTICLE 6. No future amendment of the Constitution shall affect the five preceding articles, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the Constitution, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of said Constitution; and no amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress any power to abolish or interfere with slavery in any of the States by whose laws it is or may be allowed or permitted.

“ARTICLE 7. SEC. 1. The elective franchise and the right to hold office, whether federal, State, territorial, or municipal, shall not be exercised by persons who are, in whole or in part, of the African race.

“SEC. 2. The United States shall have power to acquire, from time to time, districts of country in Africa and South America, for the colonization, at the expense of the federal treasury, of such free negroes and mulattoes as the several States may wish to have removed from their limits, and from the District of Columbia, and such other places as may be under the jurisdiction of Congress.

“And whereas, also, besides those causes of dissension embraced in the foregoing amendments proposed to the Constitution of the United States, there are others which come within the jurisdiction of Congress, and may be remedied by its legislative power; and whereas it is the desire of Congress, as far as its power will extend, to remove all just cause for the popular discontent and agitation which now disturb the peace of the country, and threaten the stability of its institutions: Therefore—

“1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the laws now in force for the recovery of fugitive slaves are in strict pursuance of the plain and mandatory provisions of the Constitution, and have been sanctioned as valid and constitutional by the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States; that the slaveholding States are entitled

to the faithful observance and execution of those laws, and that they ought not to be repealed or so modified or changed as to impair their efficiency; and that laws ought to be made for the punishment of those who attempt, by rescue of the slave or other illegal means, to hinder or defeat the due execution of said laws.

"2. That all State laws which conflict with the fugitive slave acts, or any other constitutional acts of Congress, or which in their operation impede, hinder, or delay the free course and due execution of any of said acts, are null and void by the plain provisions of the Constitution of the United States. Yet those State laws, void as they are, have given color to practices, and led to consequences which have obstructed the due administration and execution of acts of Congress, and especially the acts for the delivery of fugitive slaves, and have thereby contributed much to the discord and commotion now prevailing. Congress, therefore, in the present perilous juncture, does not deem it improper, respectfully and earnestly, to recommend the repeal of those laws to the several States which have enacted them, or such legislative corrections or explanations of them as may prevent their being used or perverted to such mischievous purposes.

"3. That the act of the eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, commonly called the fugitive slave law, ought to be so amended as to make the fee of the commissioner, mentioned in the eighth section of the act, equal in amount, in the cases decided by him, whether his decision be in favor of or against the claimant. And to avoid misconstruction, the last clause of the fifth section of said act, which authorizes the person holding a warrant for the arrest or detention of a fugitive slave to summon to his aid the posse comitatus, and which declares it to be the duty of all good citizens to assist him in its execution, ought to be so amended as to expressly limit the authority and duty to cases in which there shall be resistance, or danger of resistance or rescue.

"4. That the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, and especially those prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States, ought to be made effectual, and ought to be thoroughly executed, and all further enactments necessary to those ends ought to be promptly made."

And the amendment submitted thereto by Mr. William Kellogg having been read as follows, viz :

Strike out all after the word "that" where it first occurs, and insert:

"The following articles be, and are hereby, proposed and submitted as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of said Constitution, when ratified by conventions of three-fourths of the several States :

"ARTICLE 13. That in all the territory now held by the United States, situate north of latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes, involuntary servitude, except in the punishment for crime, is prohibited, while such territory shall remain under a territorial government. That in all the territory now held south of said line, neither Congress nor any territorial legislature shall hinder or prevent the emigration to said Territory of persons held to service from any State of this

Union where that relation exists by virtue of any law or usage of such State, while it shall remain in a territorial condition ; and when any territory north or south of said line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall contain the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the then federal ratio of representation of the people of the United States, it may, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without the relation of persons held to service and labor, as the constitution of such new State may provide.

"ARTICLE 14. That nothing in the Constitution of the United States, or any amendment thereto, shall be so construed as to authorize any department of the government to, in any manner, interfere with the relation of persons held to service in any State where that relation exists, nor in any manner to establish or sustain that relation in any State where it is prohibited by the laws or constitution of such State. And that this article shall not be altered or amended without the consent of every State in the Union.

"ARTICLE 15. The third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution shall be taken and construed to authorize and empower Congress to pass laws necessary to secure the return of persons held to service or labor under the laws of any State, who may have escaped therefrom, to the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

"ARTICLE 16. The migration or importation of persons held to service or involuntary servitude into any State, Territory, or place within the United States, from any place or country beyond the limits of the United States or Territories thereof, is forever prohibited.

"ARTICLE 17. No territory beyond the present limits of the United States and the Territories thereof shall be annexed to, or be acquired by, the United States unless by treaty, which treaty shall be ratified by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate."

The question was put, Will the House agree to the said amendment to the amendment?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas 33
Nays 158

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Thomas J. Barr
George Briggs
John C. Burch
Horace F. Clark
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cor
John G. Davis
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Philip B. Fouke

Mr. John A. Gilmer
J. Morrison Harris
William S. Holman
William Howard
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
Charles H. Larrabee
John A. Logan
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty

Mr. William Montgomery
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Daniel E. Sickles
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
Clement L. Vallandigham
Edwin H. Webster.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley

Mr. Thomas L. Anderson
William C. Anderson

Mr. James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery
 Elijah Babbitt
 J. R. Barrett
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 William D. Brayton
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Henry C. Burnett
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles Case
 John B. Clark
 Stephen Coburn
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 James Craig
 Burton Craig
 Samuel R. Curtis
 H. Winter Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Charles Delano
 William H. Dimmick
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster

Mr. Augustus Frank
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 John T. Harris
 John B. Haskin
 Robert Hatton
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William A. Howard
 George W. Hughes
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 DeWitt C. Leach
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Maclay
 Robert Mallory
 Gilman Marston
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Freeman H. Morse
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Daniel E. Somes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 James H. Thomas
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William Vandever
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 William G. Whiteley
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 John Woodruff
 Samuel H. Woodsou
 John V. Wright.

So the amendment to the amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Burnett moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendment submitted by Mr. Clemens.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 80
 { Nays 113

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
 William C. Anderson

Mr. William T. Avery
 Thomas J. Barr

Mr. J. R. Barrett
 Thomas S. Bocock

Mr. Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bistow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 John Cochran
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 Burton Craige
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 William H. Dimmick
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William H. English
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John A. Gilmer
 Andrew J. Hamilton

Mr. J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 William B. Macley
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClelland
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John S. Milleson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 Isaac N. Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack

Mr. John W. Noell
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Albert Rust
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William Smith
 William N. H. Smith
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winalow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 Elijah Babbitt
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles Case
 Stephen Coburn
 Clark B. Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 H. Winter Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 Emerson Etheridge
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Freeman H. Morse
 John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry

Mr. John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 George W. Scranton
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Simes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cyndor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne moved that the vote last taken be recon-

sidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

The question then recurring on the engrossment of the said joint resolution,

It was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

Mr. Sherman moved that it be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 66
Nays..... 124

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Lawrence O'B. Branch
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Charles Case
Martin F. Conway
John Covoda
Burton Craige
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Egerton
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
Albert G. Jenkins
Jacob M. Kunkel
DeWitt C. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Owen Lovejoy
James B. McKean
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
Edwin R. Reynolds
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust

Mr. Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William Smith
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Mason W. Tappan
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Trai
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabeon
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin

Mr. Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
John A. Gilmer
James H. Graham
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard

Mr. William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longuecker
Dwight Loomis
William B. Macley
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson

Mr. John S. Millson	Mr. Samuel O. Peyton	Mr. Benjamin Stanton
William Montgomery	Albert G. Porter	Thaddeus Stevens
Laban T. Moore	Emory B. Pottle	John W. Stevenson
James K. Moorhead	James M. Quarles	William Stewart
Justin S. Morrill	John H. Reynolds	William B. Stokes
Edward Joy Morris	Alexander H. Rice	Lansing Stout
Isaac N. Morris	Setur R. Riggs	John L. N. Stratton
Freeman H. Morse	Christopher Robinson	Eli Thayer
Thomas A. R. Nelson	James C. Robinson	Carey A. Trimble
William E. Niblack	Homer E. Royce	Clement L. Vallandigham
John T. Nixon	George W. Scranton	Zebulon B. Vance
John W. Noell	Daniel E. Sickles	John P. Verree
Abraham B. Olin	William E. Simms	Edwin H. Webster
George W. Palmer	William N. H. Smith	John Wood
John J. Perry	Elbridge G. Spaulding	John Woodruff.
John U. Pettit		

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The question then recurring on its passage,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Kunkel asked a division of the question.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Dawes) decided that on the passage of a joint resolution, unlike the case of simple resolutions of the House, a division of the question was not in order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Kunkel appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz : Shall the joint resolution pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 137
Nays..... 53

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams	Mr. Thomas Corwin	Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton
Green Adams	John Covode	J. Morrison Harris
Garnett B. Adrain	Samuel S. Cox	John T. Harris
Cyrus Aldrich	James Craig	John B. Haskin
William C. Anderson	H. Winter Davis	Robert Hatton
Elijah Babbitt	John G. Davis	William Helmick
J. R. Barrett	Charles Delano	Charles B. Hoard
Charles L. Beale	William H. Dimmick	William S. Holman
Alexander R. Boteler	W. McKee Dunn	William Howard
Reese B. Brabson	Thomas M. Edwards	William A. Howard
William D. Brayton	Alfred Ely	James Humphrey
George Briggs	William H. English	William Irvine
Francis M. Bristow	Emerson Etheridge	Benjamin F. Junkin
John Y. Brown	John F. Farnsworth	Francis W. Kellogg
John C. Burch	Orris S. Ferry	William Kellogg
Alfred A. Burnham	Thomas B. Florence	William S. Kenyon
Martin Butterfield	Stephen C. Foster	David Kilgore
James H. Campbell	Philip B. Fouke	John W. Killinger
Luther C. Carter	Ezra B. French	Charles H. Larrabee
John B. Clark	John A. Gilmer	James M. Leach
Stephen Coburn	James H. Graham	M. Lindley Lee
Clark B. Cochrane	Galusha A. Grow	John A. Logan
John Cochrane	John A. Gurley	Henry C. Longnecker
Schuyler Colfax	James T. Hale	Dwight Loomis
Roscoe Conkling	Chapin Hall	William B. Maclay

Mr. Robert Mallory
Gilman Varston
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell

Mr. Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
George W. Scranton
John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding

Mr. Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
John P. Verree
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Boccock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
John Carey
Charles Case
Martin F. Conway
Burton Craige
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell

Mr. Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas D. Eliot
Reuben E. Fenton
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
Albert G. Jenkins
DeWitt C. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Owen Lovejoy
Elbert S. Martin
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
Edwin R. Reynolds
Thomas Ruffin

Mr. Albert Rust
Charles B. Sedgwick
William Smith
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
James A. Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
James H. Thomas
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson.

So the resolution was passed.

Mr. McClernand moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said joint resolution.

The second in the series of propositions reported from the select committee of thirty-three, viz: (H. Res. 80) a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, was then read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Corwin moved to amend the same by striking out all after "Article XIII," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz: "*No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.*"

Pending which,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Hickman moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 67
Nays..... 122

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John B. Haskin
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
John Hutchins
William Irvine
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
James B. McKean
Freeman H. Morse

Mr. John J. Perry
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Cyndor B. Tompkins
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Clark B. Cochran
John Cochran
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craig
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake

Mr. John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson

Mr. Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 George W. Scranton
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson

Mr. James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Eli Thayer
 James H. Thomas
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vallandigham

Mr Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 John Wood
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered and put, *first*, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 120
 { Nays 61

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Green Adams
 Cyrus Aldrich
 William C. Anderson
 William T. Avery
 Elijah Babbitt
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 Reese B. Brabson
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Stephen Coburn
 Clark B. Cochrane
 John Cochrane
 Schuyler Colfax
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 H. Winter Davis
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Charles Delano
 William H. Dimmick
 W. McKee Dunn
 Henry A. Edmundson
 William A. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence
 Philip B. Fouke
 John A. Gilmer

Mr. James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William Helmick
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 George W. Hughes
 James Humphrey
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 Robert Mallory
 Gilman Marston
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 John A. McClernand
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 William Montgomery
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 Edward Joy Morris

Mr. Isaac N. Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Albert G. Porter
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 George W. Scranton
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Lansing Stout
 John L. N. Stratton
 Eli Thayer
 James H. Thomas
 Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree
 E. P. Walton
 Edwin H. Webster
 William Windom
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 Charles L. Beale

Mr. John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake

Mr. William D. Brayton
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame

Mr. Alfred A. Burnham	Mr. John Hickman	Mr. Daniel E. Somes
John Carey	Thomas C. Hindman	Francis E. Spinner
Luther C. Carter	John Hutchins	Thaddeus Stevens
Charles C. Case	William Irvine	William Stewart
Rosecoe Conkling	DeWitt C. Leach	Ma-on W. Tappan
Martin F. Conway	M. Lindsey Lee	Cydnor B. Tompkins
R. Holland Duell	Henry C. Longnecker	Charles R. Train
Sidney Edgerton	Dwight Loomis	William Vandever
Thomas M. Edwards	Owen Lovejoy	Charles H. Van Wyck
Thomas D. Eliot	James B. McKean	Edward Wade
Alfred Fly	John J. Perry	Henry Waldron
Reuben E. Fenton	John U. Pettit	Cadwalader C. Washburn
Orris S. Ferry	John F. Potter	Ellihu B. Washburne
Stephen C. Foster	Emory B. Pottle	Alfred Wells
Augustus Frank	Edwin R. Reynolds	James Wilson
Daniel W. Gouch	Homer E. Royce	Warren Winslow
James H. Graham	Charles B. Sedgwick	John Woodruff.
Galusha A. Grow		

So the said amendment was agreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question the resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the joint resolution pass?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas 120
Nays 71

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams	Mr. Henry A. Edmundson	Mr. Horace Maynard
Green Adams	William H. English	John A. McClernand
Garnett B. Adrain	Emerson Etheridge	Jacob K. McKenty
William C. Anderson	Thomas B. Florence	Robert McKnight
William T. Avery	Philip B. Fouke	Edward McPherson
Elijah Babbitt	Muscoe R. H. Garnett	John S. Millson
Thomas J. Barr	John A. Gilmer	William Montgomery
J. R. Barrett	James T. Hale	Laban T. Moore
Thomas S. Bocoock	Chapin Hall	James K. Moorhead
Alexander R. Boteler	Andrew J. Hamilton	Justin S. Morrill
John E. Bouligny	J. Morrison Harris	Edward Joy Morris
Reese B. Brabson	John T. Harris	Isaac N. Morris
Lawrence O'B. Branch	Robert Hatton	Thomas A. R. Nelson
George Briggs	William Helmick	William E. Niblack
Francis M. Bristow	Charles B. Hoard	John T. Nixon
John Y. Brown	William S. Holman	John W. Noell
John C. Burch	William Howard	Abraham B. Olin
Henry C. Burnett	William A. Howard	Samuel O. Peyton
James H. Campbell	George W. Hughes	John S. Phelps
Horace F. Clark	James Humphrey	Albert G. Porter
John B. Clark	Albert G. Jenkins	Roger A. Pryor
Clark B. Cochrane	Benjamin F. Junkin	James M. Quarles
John Cochrane	William Kellogg	John H. Reynolds
Schuyler Colfax	William S. Kenyon	Alexander H. Rice
Thomas Corwin	John W. Killinger	Jetur R. Riggs
Samuel S. Cox	Jacob M. Kunkel	Christopher Robinson
James Craig	Charles H. Larrabee	James C. Robinson
Burton Craig	James M. Leach	Thomas Ruffin
H. Winter Davis	Shelton F. Leake	Albert Rust
John G. Davis	John A. Logan	George W. Scranton
Daniel C. De Jarnette	William B. Maclay	Daniel E. Sickles
Charles D. Dano	Robert Mallory	William E. Simms
William H. Dimmick	Charles D. Martin	William N. H. Smith
W. McKee Dunn	Elbert S. Martin	Elbridge G. Spaulding

Mr. Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
Eli Thayer

Mr. James H. Thomas
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
John P. Verree
Edwin H. Webster

Mr. William G. Whitelev
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Wood
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John Hickman
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Francis W. Kellogg
David Kilgore
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Freeman H. Morse
John J. Perry

Mr. John U. Pettit
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

So the joint resolution was rejected.

Mr. Kilgore moved a reconsideration of the vote last taken.

Pending which,

Mr. Kilgore moved, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

Pending which,

Mr. Hickman moved that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Saturday next; which motion was disagreed to

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Kilgore;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative,	{ Yeas.....	92
	{ Nays.....	90

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham

Mr. Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
James H. Graham
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
Dig William A. Howard

Mr. George W. Hughes	Mr. John S. Millson	Mr. Daniel E. Sickles
Albert G. Jenkins	William Montgomery	William E. Sims
William Kellogg	Laban T. Moore	William N. H. Smith
William S. Kenyon	Isaac N. Morris	Elbridge G. Spaulding
Jacob M. Kunkel	Freeman H. Morse	Benjamin Stanton
Charles H. Larrabee	Thomas A. R. Nelson	John W. Stevenson
James M. Leach	John T. Nixon	James A. Stewart
John A. Logan	John W. Noell	William B. Stokes
Henry C. Longnecker	Abraham B. Olin	John L. N. Stratton
Robert Mallory	Samuel O. Peyton	Thomas C. Theaker
Charles D. Martin	John S. Phelps	James H. Thomas
Elbert S. Martin	James M. Quarles	Carey A. Trimble
Horace Maynard	Jetur R. Riggs	Zebulon B. Vance
John A. McClernand	James C. Robinson	William G. Whiteley
Jacob K. McKenty	Thomas Ruffin	William Windom
Robert McKnight	George W. Scranton	Warren Winslow.
Edward McPherson		

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams	Mr. Reuben E. Fenton	Mr. John F. Potter
Cyrus Aldrich	Orris S. Ferry	Emory B. Pottle
William Allen	Augustus Frank	Roger A. Pryor
John B. Alley	Muscoe R. H. Garnett	Alexander H. Rice
James M. Ashley	Daniel W. Gooch	Christopher Robinson
William T. Avery	Galusha A. Grow	Homer E. Royce
Elijah Babbitt	John A. Gurley	Albert Rust
Charles L. Beale	James T. Hale	Charles L. Scott
John A. Bingham	Chapin Hall	Charles B. Sedgwick
Samuel S. Blair	William Helmick	John Sherman
Harrison G. Blake	Thomas C. Hindman	Francis E. Spinner
William D. Brayton	James Humphrey	Thaddeus Stevens
James Buffinton	John Hutchins	William Stewart
John C. Burch	William Irvine	Mason W. Tappan
Anson Burlingame	Benjamin F. Junkin	Cydnor B. Tompkins
James H. Campbell	Francis W. Kellogg	Charles R. Train
John Carey	David Kilgore	Clement L. Vollandigham
Charles Case	John W. Killinger	Charles H. Van Wyck
Stephen Coburn	D Witt C. Leach	John P. Varree
Schuyler Colfax	Shelton F. Leake	Edward Wade
Martin F. Conway	Dwight Loomis	Henry Waldron
John Covode	Owen Lovejoy	E. P. Walton
Burton Craigie	Gilman Marston	Cadwalader C. Washburn
Henry L. Dawes	James B. McKean	Ellihu B. Washburne
Charles Delano	James K. Moorhead	Edwin H. Webster
Sidney Edgerton	Justin S. Morrill	Alfred Wells
Thomas M. Edwards	Edward Joy Morris	James Wilson
Thomas D. Eliot	George W. Palmer	John Wood
Alfred Ely	John U. Pettit	John Woodruff
John F. Farnsworth	Albert G. Porter	John V. Wright.

So the motion was agreed to.

And the House accordingly adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Daily: The petition of citizens of Nebraska, praying Congress to erect a bridge across the Platte river; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Longnecker: Five petitions of citizens of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of citizens of Princeton, Illinois, of like import;

Also, one from citizens of Danville, Illinois, of like import.

By Mr. Walton: The petition of citizens of Rupert, Vermont, of like import.

By Mr. Waldron: The petition of citizens of Jonesville, Michigan, of like import.

By Mr. Sherman: The petition of citizens of Huron county, Ohio, of like import.

By Mr. Sedgwick: The memorial of the German Republican Club, of Syracuse, New York, of like import.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Spinner: The memorial of Henry O'Reilly and John J. Speed, jr., against extending telegraphic patents from twenty-one to twenty-eight years; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. James A. Stewart: The memorial of Dr. S. E. Kennedy, praying for the organization of the so-called Idaho Territory; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. John H. Reynolds: Resolutions of the German citizens of Albany, New York, in favor of the Union, the Constitution as it is, and the enforcement of the laws; which was laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting an estimate of Captain J. N. Macomb for collating the results of the San Juan exploring expedition; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 950) in relation to the postal service, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken up, and the said amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Elbert S. Martin, by unanimous consent,

Ordered. That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of Hannah Dubois, for the purpose of reference to the Pension Office.

On motion of Mr. Millson, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of William B. Bingley and wife.

The papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Millson.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 999. An act to amend an act supplementary to an act approved March 3, 1855, to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy and of the District of Columbia, in the said District, approved February 7, 1857, without amendment; and

H. R. 899. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862,

with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the House No. 899, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, be committed to the Committee of Ways and Means, and printed.

Mr. Maynard, by unanimous consent, from the select committee of three, heretofore appointed to inquire into the alleged abstraction of books from the House Library, &c., submitted a report in writing; which was laid on the table, and, together with the evidence, ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Burch, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the House insist on its amendment, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill of the Senate (S. 77) for the relief of Richard Chenery, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Burch, Mr. William N. H. Smith, and Mr. Buffinton be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 338. An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Oregon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856.

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 909. An act for the relief of Thomas Chittenden, without amendment; and

H. R. 852. An act for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 548. An act for the relief of Joseph Clymer; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House

that he did, on the 27th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 435. An act to refund to the Territory of Utah the expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the year 1853; and

H. R. 714. An act establishing certain post routes.

And this day,

H. R. 864. An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862;

Also, notifying the House that "An act for the relief of Hockaday & Ligget" having been presented to the President on the 16th of February, 1861, and not having been returned by him within ten days, (Sundays excepted,) it has now become a law under the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 909. An act for the relief of Thomas Chittenden.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Riggs, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 950. An act in relation to the postal service; and

H. R. 999. An act to amend "An act supplementary to an act approved March 3, 1855, to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy and of the District of Columbia, in said District," approved February 7, 1857.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 576. An act for the relief of Messrs. Coale & Barr; and

H. R. 997. An act for the relief of Greenberry M. Watkins, of Montgomery county, Maryland, severally without amendment.

The Senate have adopted a resolution providing that the sixteenth and seventeenth joint rules of the two houses be suspended during the remainder of the present session.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President and Vice-President of the United States elect, and inform them, respectively, of their election, reported that the committee had discharged the duty imposed upon them, and that the President elect had responded as follows:

"You will please to communicate to the respective houses of Congress my acceptance of the trust confided to me by a generous people. And while it is a position which I neither sought nor desired, I am truly grateful for the confidence reposed in me, deeply sensible of the obligations it imposes; and it shall be my earnest effort to dis-

charge my duty in that manner which shall subserve the interest of the whole country."

And that the Vice-President elect had responded as follows:

"With deep gratitude to my countrymen for this mark of their confidence; with a distrust of my own ability to perform the required duty under the most favorable circumstances, now rendered doubly difficult by existing national perils, yet with a firm reliance on the strength of our free government, and the ultimate loyalty of the people to the just principles upon which it is founded, and, above all, an unshaken faith in the Supreme Ruler of nations, I accept this trust. Be pleased to signify my acceptance to the respective houses of Congress."

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the motion of Mr. Kilgore to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution (H. Res. 80) for the amendment of the Constitution of the United States was rejected—

After debate,

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the said vote be reconsidered?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 128
Nays..... 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouigny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craig
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick

Mr. W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Macclay
Robert Mallory

Mr. Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Isaac T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
George W. Scranton
John Sherman

Mr. Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes

Mr. Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
James H. Thomas
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance

Mr. John P. Verree
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
William Windom
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John Hickman
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Francis W. Kellogg
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
John U. Pettit
John F. Potter

Mr. Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

So the said vote was reconsidered.

The question then recurring on the passage of the said joint resolution,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the resolution pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 133
Nays 65

Two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett

Mr. Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craig
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmundson

Mr. William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Ezra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hutton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoar
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard

Mr. George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Macloy
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Albert Rust
Charles L. Scott
George W. Scranton

Mr. John Sherman
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
James H. Thomas
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
John P. Verree
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Wood
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are —

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles A. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Francis W. Kellogg
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
John U. Pettit
John F. Potter

Mr. Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Sones
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
Mason W. Tappan
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

So the resolution was passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the remaining propositions reported from the select committee of thirty-three be postponed until the amendments of the Senate to the bills of the House Nos. 865 and 895 (Indian and civil appropriations) are disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were discharged from the further consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill

of the House No. 865 (Indian appropriations;) and the House proceeded to their consideration.

The amendments numbered 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22, were severally read and agreed to. and the amendments numbered 3, 4, 18, and 20, were severally read and disagreed to.

The amendments to the 5th and 6th amendments having been agreed to, the said amendments as amended were severally agreed to.

Mr. Phelps submitted an amendment to the 7th amendment; which was agreed to, and the said amendment as amended was also agreed to.

The 19th amendment of the Senate having been read, as follows, viz:
Insert:

“For carrying into effect the eleventh article of the treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, made the 22d day of June, 1855, and the award of the Senate made pursuant thereto on the 9th of March, 1859, the sum of \$1,202,560 85, being the undisputed balance due them. So much thereof as the proper authorities of the tribe shall determine to be necessary for the payment of the claims which by the twelfth article of the treaty the Choctaws have assumed to pay, and of such other liabilities of the tribe as they may ascertain and determine to be just, shall be paid over, on their requisition, at such time and in such manner as they shall request; and the residue remaining after satisfying such claims and liabilities shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Choctaws, according to the provisions of the thirteenth article of said treaty. In lieu of making such payments in money, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, issue to the Choctaws, on their requisition as aforesaid, certificates of stock, in the name of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at the treasury of the United States; said certificates to be redeemable in ten years or sooner, at the pleasure of the President of the United States, and to be transferable by the proper authorities of the Choctaw nation in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That the question whether the undetermined balance, not now appropriated, of \$1,130,000 of the sum reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs as due the Choctaws under the treaty and award aforesaid is a legitimate charge against the Choctaws by the terms of the said award, be reserved for the future decision of the Senate”—

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 56
Nays..... 104

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
William T. Avery
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch

Mr. Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Emerson Etheridge
Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
Jacob M. Kunkel
Shelton F. Leake
William B. Macleay

Mr. Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward Joy Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell

Mr. George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Charles L. Scott
William N. H. Smith
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson

Mr. Lansing Stout
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
John Woodruff.
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Due l
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Esra B. French
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
John A. McClermand
James B. McKean
Edward McPherson
William Montgomery
Laban T. Moore
Justin S. Morrill
Isaac N. Morris

Mr. Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
John S. Phelps
Emory B. Puttle
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Elihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom.

So the 19th amendment was disagreed to.

All of the said amendments having been disposed of—

Mr. Sherman moved that the votes on the said amendments be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House insisted on its action on the said amendments, and asked a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Phelps, Mr. Etheridge, and Mr. Graham be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Etheridge, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of John F. Neptune and J. S. Sactornah, Passamaquoddy Indians.

The said papers were thereupon handed to Mr. Foster.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 299) for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken up, and the said amendments agreed to.

Mr. Burch moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in their said amendments.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolutions; which were severally read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the members of the House of Representatives two hundred thousand extra copies of the agricultural Patent Office Report for 1860, and fifteen thousand extra copies for official distribution by the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That said report be printed in brevier type, and be comprised within four hundred and eighty pages octavo.

Resolved, That there be printed, in addition to the usual number, of the mechanical part of the Patent Office Report for 1860 ten thousand copies for the use of the Patent Office, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the members of the House.

Resolved, That there be printed five thousand extra copies of the report of the Smithsonian Institution for the year 1860—three thousand for the use of the members of the House, and two thousand for the use of said institution.

Mr. Gurley moved that the several votes on the said resolutions be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Gurley, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 46) supplementary to the joint resolution in relation to the public printing, approved June —, 1860, was taken from the Speaker's table, read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Stanton, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the Senate (S. 11) to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Oregon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856, submitted the following report; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

"That having met and considered the same, and after full and free conference thereon, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to their respective houses, as follows:

"That the Senate agree to the House amendment with the following amendments:

"1. Strike out of the thirtieth line, in section one, the words 'two hundred and fifty,' and insert in lieu thereof the words 'four hundred;' so that it will read, '\$2,400,000.'

"2. Strike out the second proviso to the first section, commencing

in the 35th line and ending in the 44th line, and insert in lieu thereof the following: '*Provided*, That said Auditor be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to receive additional evidence as to the amount or value of supplies, transportation, and personal services, and to correct errors in his former report touching the same; and in cases where supplies were furnished at points in either of said Territories where similar supplies were not furnished to the regular army during the hostilities for which said volunteers were engaged, he shall allow for such supplies the prices paid for similar supplies for the regular army at the most convenient point where any supplies were furnished during said time, adding thereto the cost of transportation to the place where such supplies were furnished to said volunteers.'

"3. Strike out of section four all after the enacting clause, and insert: 'That, for the payment of the claims provided for in this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may, if he deem it expedient, issue to the claimants, or their legal representatives, bonds of the United States of a denomination not less than fifty dollars, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, and payable annually or semi-annually, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.'

"That the House do concur in the foregoing amendments.

"Managers on the part of the House—

"B. STANTON.

"JAMES BUFFINTON.

"LANSING STOUT.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"JOSEPH LANE.

"J. D. BRIGHT.

"SIMON CAMERON."

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 299. An act for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California ;

H. R. 576. An act for the relief of Messrs. Coale & Barr ; and

H. R. 997. An act for the relief of Greenberry M. Watkins, of Montgomery county, Maryland.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Isaac N. Morris, from the select committee on the abstraction of Indian trust bonds, reported a joint resolution (H. Res. 81) making provision for the recovery of certain bonds belonging to the Indian trust fund, and for other purposes ; which was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Phelps submitted an amendment thereto; which was agreed to.
Ordered, That the resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Phelps moved the previous question; which was seconded
 and the main question ordered to be put.

Mr. Barr moved that the resolution be laid on the table; which
 motion was disagreed to.

The question was then put, Shall the resolution pass?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas 19
 Nays 134

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
 William C. Anderson
 J. R. Barrett
 Samuel S. Cox
 W. McKee Dunn
 Philip B. Fouke
 Robert Hatton

Mr. Jacob M. Kunkel
 John A. Logan
 Horace Maynard
 Isaac N. Morris
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack

Mr. George H. Pendleton
 John S. Phelps
 Daniel E. Sickles
 James H. Thomas
 Edwin H. Webster
 Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery
 Elijah Baubitt
 Thomas J. Barr
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 John E. Bouligny
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 James Buffinton
 Alfred A. Burnham
 Martin Butterfield
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Horace F. Clark
 Sherrard Clemens
 Stephen Coburn
 John Cochran
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel R. Curtis
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 John T. Harris
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 William A. Howard
 George W. Hughes
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William S. Kenyon
 John W. Killinger
 Charles H. Larrabee
 DeWitt C. Leach
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Macloy
 Gilman Marston
 Charles D. Martin

Mr. John A. McClelland
 James B. McKean
 Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 James K. Moorhead
 Justin S. Morrill
 John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 Albert Rust
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 William N. H. Smith
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train

Mr Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron

Mr. E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson

Mr. William Windom
 Warren Winslow
 John Woodruff
 John V. Wright.

So the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Rust moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. William A. Howard, from the select committee of five on the special message of the President, &c., submitted a report in writing in regard to conciliation and compromise, the seizure of United States forts, &c.; which, with the accompanying documents, except the petitions and memorials, was ordered to be printed.

Leave was also granted to Mr. John Cochrane and Mr. Branch, respectively, to submit their views as a minority of the said committee; and it was ordered that the same be printed, when submitted, with the privilege of submitting the same after the close of the session.

Mr. William A. Howard submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That five thousand extra copies of the several reports and evidence submitted by the select committee of five be printed and bound in one volume, for the use of the members of this House.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, be made a special order, and that all debate thereon in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union shall cease in five minutes after the same shall be considered; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report the same, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Grow reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, had directed him to report the same, recommending concurrence in the amendments numbered 5, 6, 7, 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 30, 37, and 40, non-concurrence in the amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, and 42, and concurrence, with amendments, in the amendments numbered 27, 35, and 41.

Pending the question on the said amendments,

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question; which was seconded

and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof, by unanimous consent, the entire report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the action of the House on their said amendments.

Mr. Phelps, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (H. R. 1007) declaring the value of the new silver florin of Austria.

When,

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham, at 5 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Aldrich: The memorial of B. S. Todd, praying admission to a seat in the House as a delegate from Dakota Territory, with other memorials of citizens, letters. &c.; which were referred to the Committee of Elections.

By Mr. Case: The petition of citizens of Indiana in favor of the Union, the Constitution *as it is*, and the enforcement of the laws.

By Mr. Farnsworth: The petition of citizens of Whiteside county, Illinois, of like import.

By Mr. Lovejoy: The petition of citizens of Avon, Illinois, of like import.

By Mr. Spaulding: The petition of citizens of New York, of like import.

By Mr. Campbell: The petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, of like import.

By Mr. Carter: The petition of citizens of Suffolk county, New York, of like import.

By Mr. Morse: The petition of citizens of Lewistown, Maine, of like import.

By Mr. Frank: The petition of citizens of Wellsville, New York, of like import.

By Mr. William Kellogg. The remonstrance of citizens of Illinois against any amendment of the Constitution.

Ordered, That the said petitions and remonstrance be laid upon the table.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting his annual statement of the condition of the banks throughout the country.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a state-

ment of the clerks and other persons employed in his department during the year 1860.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the pay and allowances of the officers of the navy and marine corps during the last fiscal year.

IV. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting information called for by the resolution of the House of the 18th ultimo in relation to the claim of the Hon. H. M. Rice.

Ordered, That the said communications be laid on the table, and printed.

The bill of the House (H. R. 1007) declaring the value of the new silver florin of Austria—reported yesterday, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, by Mr. Phelps, and pending when the House adjourned—was then taken up, and read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Phelps moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, (the Senate concurring,) That the 16th joint rule be suspended, so far as relates to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The House having proceeded, as the regular order of business, to the consideration of the bill of the House (H. R. 33) to divide the State of Pennsylvania into three judicial districts, and to establish a district court, to be holden in the city of Erie, heretofore made a special order for this day, the pending question being on its engrossment—

Mr. Maynard moved that the bill be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Simms,

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the House insist on its action upon the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862, and ask a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. H. Winter Davis, Mr. Millson, and Mr. Humphrey be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. William N. H. Smith, from the committee of conference on the bill of the Senate (S. 77) for the relief of Richard Chenery, submitted the following report; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

“The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two

houses on the bill (S. 77) 'for the relief of Richard Chenery,' having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective houses as follows:

"That the House do recede from its amendment to the said bill disagreed to by the Senate, and that the respective houses concur in the said bill with the following amendment:

"Strike out, in lines 11, 12, and 13, the words 'with interest at six per centum per annum from the completion of the work.'

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"W. N. H. SMITH.

"JOHN C. BURCH.

"JAMES BUFFINTON.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"WILLIAM BIGLER.

"H. WILSON.

"MILTON S. LATHAM."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House therein.

On motion of Mr. McClernand, by unanimous consent, the bill of the Senate (S. 210) for the relief of Augustus H. Evans, was taken up, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862; insist on the amendments of the Senate disagreed to by the House, and agree to the conference asked by this House thereon; and have appointed Mr. Pearce, Mr. Powell, and Mr. Clarke the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 971. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862;

H. R. 665. An act to amend an act approved February 5, 1859, entitled "An act providing for keeping and distributing all public documents, and for other purposes;" and

H. R. 923. An act granting a pension to Eliza M. Plympton, severally with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 655. An act granting a pension to Prentis Champlain;

H. R. 981. An act to confirm a certain private land claim in the Territory of New Mexico;

H. R. 943. An act to provide for bringing up the arrearages of work of the land office at Olympia, Washington Territory, severally without amendment.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 567. An act donating to the States of Minnesota and Oregon certain lands reserved by Congress for the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon for university purposes; and

S. 19. An act legalizing certain entries of lands on Leavenworth island, in the State of Missouri;
in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 28th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 366. An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado.

Mr. Bingham, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 750) to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, reported the same, accompanied by an adverse report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be laid on the table, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 655. An act granting a pension to Prentis Champlain; and

H. R. 981. An act to confirm a certain private land claim in the Territory of New Mexico.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Blair, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 11. An act to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 28th ultimo, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 909. An act for the relief of Thomas Chittenden.

H. R. 999. An act to amend an act supplementary to an act approved March 3, 1855, to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy and of the District of Columbia, in the said District, approved February 7, 1857;

Also, a message in writing; which was handed in at the Speaker's table.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That sundry communications relating to items in the general appropriation bills, addressed to him as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, be printed.

Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same, recommending concurrence in some, non-concurrence in others, and concurrence with amendments in others of the said amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and made a special order therein.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Grow reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had directed him to report the same, recommending concurrence in some, non-concurrence in others, and concurrence with amendments in others of the said amendments.

The House having proceeded to the consideration of the said amendment—

The amendments numbered 1, 9, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, and 35, were agreed to, and the amendments numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, were disagreed to.

The amendments to the amendments numbered 30 and 34 were then severally agreed to, and the latter amendment as amended was also agreed to.

The 30th amendment as amended having been read, as follows, viz:

Insert: "For the construction of a military post in or near the valley of the Red River of the North, between the forty-sixth degree and forty-ninth degree of north latitude, \$50,000; the site to be selected and post built under direction of the Secretary of War. For completing the report and perfecting the drawings of the San Juan exploring expedition, \$1,800."

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 83
Nays..... 55

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garrett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
J. R. Barrett
Samuel S. Blair
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch

Mr. Anson Burlingame
James H. Campbell
Charles Case
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Clark B. Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Thomas Corwin
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig

Mr. Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
William H. Dimmick
W. McKee Dunn
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Phillip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
John A. Gilmer

Mr. Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
J. Morrison Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Benjamin F. Junkin
David Kilgore
De Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Horace Maynard

Mr. Edward McPherson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John U. Pettit
James M. Quarles
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice

Mr. Christopher Robinson
George W. Scranton
Daniel E. Sickles
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Ellihu B. Washburne
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Horace F. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
R. Holland Duell
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English
John F. Farnsworth
Orris S. Ferry
John T. Harris

Mr. Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
John S. Millson
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle

Mr. Roger A. Pryor
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William E. Simms
William Smith
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
Zebulon B. Vance
Charles H. Van Wyck
Henry Waldron
Alfred Wells
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson

So the said amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved that the votes on the said amendments be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the House insist on its action on the said amendments, and ask a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Morrill, Mr. Stanton, and Mr. John Cochrane be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the bill of the House (H. R. 971) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken up, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Gilmer, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the memorial of the people of the proposed Territory of Jefferson and the application of B. D. Williams, submitted a report in writing thereon, accompanied by the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That Beverly D. Williams, of the new Territory of Colorado, be allowed the sum of \$3,000 as compensation for time and services while claiming a seat in the House of Representatives as delegate to the 36th Congress from the so-called Territory of Jefferson; but that his claim to a seat as such delegate, having no foundation in legal right because of the non-existence of such organization under a law of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, rejected.

Pending which,

Mr. Gilmer moved the previous question.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Maynard,

Ordered, That the report and resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Burnett moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862; insisted on its amendments disagreed to by the House to the said bill; agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Pearce, Mr. Fessenden, and Mr. Rice the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed a joint resolution of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 59. Joint resolution authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to receive a sword and a grant of land awarded to him by the republic of Nicaragua, with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed a resolution of the following title, viz:

S. Res. 68. A resolution for the relief of Captain Hiram Paulding, United States navy; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House then resumed the consideration of the special order, viz: the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country.

When

The next in the series of propositions reported from the said committee, viz: H. R. 1008. A bill for the admission of New Mexico into the United States of America, was read a first and second time.

The Speaker having recognized Mr. Corwin as entitled to the floor, Mr. Lovejoy claimed the floor.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Corwin was entitled, on the ground that he had reported the measure under consideration.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Lovejoy appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Curtis,
Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.
 The question then recurring on the engrossment of the said bill,
 Mr. Corwin moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Hickman moved that the bill be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 115
 Nays..... 71

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley
 James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery
 Elijah Babbitt
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Alexander R. Boteler
 John E. Bouligny
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 William D. Brayton
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Henry C. Burnett
 Alfred A. Burnham
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Charles Case
 Stephen Coburn
 Schuyler Colfax
 Martin F. Conway
 John Covode
 Burton Craige
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 R. Holland Duell
 Sidney Edgerton
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
 Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 James T. Hale
 John B. Haskin
 Robert Hatton
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William A. Howard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Francis W. Kellogg
 DeWitt C. Leach
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 William B. Maclay
 Gilman Marston
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 James B. McKean
 Justin S. Morrill
 Freeman H. Morse
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 William E. Niblack
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry

Mr. John S. Phelps
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 John H. Reynolds
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 William N. H. Smith
 Daniel E. Somes
 Francis E. Spinner
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 Mason W. Tappan
 James H. Thomas
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 William G. Whiteley
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 Warren Winslow
 John Woodruff.
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr Charles F. Admas
 Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain
 William C. Anderson
 Thomas J. Barr
 George Briggs
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Martin Butterfield

Mr. James H. Campbell
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Sherrard Clemens
 Clark B. Cochrane
 John Cochrane
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig

Mr. H. Winter Davis
 Charles Delano
 William H. Dimmick
 W. McKee Dunn
 William H. English
 Emerson Etheridge
 Philip B. Fouke
 John A. Gilmer
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris

Mr. William S. Holman
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 John A. Logan
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 John A. McClelland

Mr Jacob K. McKenty
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore
 James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris
 Isaac N. Morris
 John T. Nixon
 John W. Noell
 George H. Pendleton
 John U. Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Albert G. Porter

Mr. Alexander H. Rice
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Benjamin Stanton
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Eli Thayer
 Edwin H. Webster
 John Wood.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hickman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the next in the series of propositions reported from the select committee of one from each State, viz: H. R. 1009. A bill amendatory of the act for the rendition of fugitives from labor; which was read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,
 Mr. Corwin moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Hickman moved that it be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 73
 { Nays..... 104

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. James M. Ashley
 William T. Avery
 J. R. Barrett
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Harrison G. Blake
 Alexander R. Boteler
 Reese B. Brabson
 John Y. Brown
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Henry C. Burnett
 John Carey
 John B. Clark
 Martin F. Conway
 Burton Craig
 Henry L. Dawes
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 R. Holland Duell
 Sidney Edgerton
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 Daniel W. Goech
 Galusha A. Grow
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hattou
 John Hickman
 Thomas C. Hindman
 George W. Hughes
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Albert G. Jenkins
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 De Witt C. Leach
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Owen Lovejoy
 Robert Mallory
 Gilman Marston
 Elbert S. Martin
 John S. Millson
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 John W. Noell

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
 John F. Potter
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Edwin R. Reynolds
 Homer E. Royce
 Thomas Ruffin
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Daniel E. Somes
 Thaddeus Stevens
 John W. Stevenson
 Mason W. Tappan
 James H. Thomas
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 William G. Whiteley
 James Wilson
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
Samuel S. Blair
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
W. McKee Dunn
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke

Mr. Ezra B. French
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
William B. Maclay
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
William F. Niblack
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Edwin H. Webster
William Windom
John Wood.
John Woodruff.



So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 92
Nays 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
Samuel S. Blair
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch

Mr. Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Sherrard Clemens
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling

Mr. Thomas Corwin
John Covode
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Charles Delano
William H. Dimmick
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Alfred Ely
Orris S. Ferry
Philip B. Fouke

Mr. Ezra B. French
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
Robert Hlatton
William Helmick
Charles B. Hoard
William Howard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis

Mr. Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
John H. Reynolds

Mr. Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
George W. Scranton
Daniel E. Sickles
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
John L. N. Stratton
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
E. P. Walton
Benjamin Windom.
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Boccock
Alexander R. Boteler
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
Henry C. Burnett
John Carey
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Martin F. Conway
Burton Craigie
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster

Mr. Augustus Frank
Muscoc R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John T. Harris
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
Jacob M. Kunkel
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John W. Noell
George H. Pndleton
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
John F. Potter
James M. Quarles
John H. Reagan
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Charles B. Sedgwick
William E. Simms
Daniel E. Somes
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
Mason W. Tappan
James H. Thomas
Clement J. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Corwin moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The next and last in the series of propositions reported from the select committee of one from each State, viz: H. R. 1110. A bill amendatory of the act for the rendition of fugitives from justice, was then taken up, and read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its engrossment,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question; which was seconded and

the main question ordered and put, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question then being on its passage,

Mr. Corwin moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 48
Nays..... 125

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
John Cochrane
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
H. Winter Davis

Mr. John G. Davis
Emerson Etheridge
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Robert Mallory
Charles D. Martin

Mr. Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon
John S. Phelps
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
George W. Scranton
Daniel E. Sickles
William B. Stokes
Edwin H. Webster
John Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Lawrence O'B. Branch
William D. Brayton
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Burton Craig
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn

Mr. Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Muscoc R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
William Helmick
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Albert G. Jenkins
Francis W. Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
Shelton F. Leake
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston

Mr. Elbert S. Martin
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Edwin R. Reynolds
John H. Reynolds
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Thomas C. Theaker

Mr. James H. Thomas
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever

Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wéde
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliuh B. Washburne
Alfred Wells

Mr. William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson.

So the bill was rejected.

Mr. Lovejoy moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. McClernand moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable the Speaker to lay before the House the propositions from the "Peace Congress."

Pending which,

Mr. Grow made the point of order that the report of the select committee of one from each State having been disposed of, the business now in order, under the order of the House of the 15th January last, was the business relating to the Territories.

The Speaker overruled the said point of order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Grow appealed.

Pending which,

Mr. McClernand moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, at 5 o'clock p. m., the House took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

Ordered, That there be a call of the House.

The roll having been called, the following named members failed to answer to their names, viz:

Mr. William Allen, Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, Mr. James M. Ashley, Mr. John D. Ashmore, Mr. William Barksdale, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, Mr. J. R. Barrett, Mr. Charles L. Beale, Mr. Samuel S. Blair, Mr. Harrison G. Blake, Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, Mr. John E. Bouligny, Mr. William W. Boyce, Mr. Alfred A. Burnham, Mr. Martin Butterfield, Mr. Luther C. Carter, Mr. Sherrard Clemens, Mr. David Clifton, Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Martin F. Conway, Mr. Thomas Corwin, Mr. John Covode, Mr. Samuel S. Cox, Mr. Martin J. Crawford, Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, Mr. Thomas G. Davidson, Mr. Reuben Davis, Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette, Mr. William H. Dimmick, Mr. W. McKee Dunn, Mr. Henry A. Edmundson, Mr. William H. English, Mr. Emerson Etheridge, Mr. John F. Farnsworth, Mr. Augustus Frank, Mr. Ezra B. French, Mr. Lucius J. Gartrell, Mr. John A. Gilmer, Mr. John A. Gurley, Mr. James T. Hale, Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Hardeman, jr., Mr. Robert Hatton, Mr. George S. Hawkins, Mr. Thomas C. Hindman, Mr. George S. Houston, Mr. James Jackson, Mr. John J. Jones, Mr. Lawrence M. Keitt, Mr. David Kilgore, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mr.

John M. Landrum, Mr. Charles H. Larrabee, Mr. DeWitt C. Leach, Mr. Shelton F. Leake, Mr. Dwight Loomis, Mr. Peter E. Love, Mr. Elbert S. Martin, Mr. Horace Maynard, Mr. Jacob K. McKenty, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John J. McRae, Mr. W. Porcher Miles, Mr. William Millward, Mr. William Montgomery, Mr. Sydenham Moore, Mr. Isaac N. Morris, Mr. John W. Noell, Mr. George W. Palmer, Mr. John U. Pettit, Mr. Albert G. Porter, Mr. John F. Potter, Mr. James L. Pugh, Mr. James M. Quarles, Mr. John H. Reagan, Mr. Edwin R. Reynolds, Mr. John H. Reynolds, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. Albert Rust, Mr. Charles L. Scott, Mr. George W. Scranton, Mr. Otho R. Singleton, Mr. William Smith, Mr. James A. Stallworth, Mr. James A. Stewart, Mr. William Stewart, Mr. Lansing Stout, Mr. John L. N. Stratton, Mr. Miles Taylor, Mr. Eli Thayer, Mr. Thomas E. Theaker, Mr. Carey A. Trimble, Mr. John W. H. Underwood, Mr. John P. Verree, Mr. Edward Wade, Mr. Edwin H. Webster, and Mr. John Wood.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Burnett, all further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 210. An act for the relief of Augustus H. Evans.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Theaker, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 943. An act to provide for bringing up the arrearages of work of the land office at Olympia, Washington Territory.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the resolution of the House providing for a suspension of the 16th joint rule, so far as relates to the bill of the House No. 1007.

The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate (S. 39) for the relief of Simon de Visser and Hose Villarubia, of New Orleans.

The Senate have also agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the Senate (S. 77) for the relief of Richard Chenery.

The Senate have passed a joint resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 51. Joint resolution repealing a resolution relating to the claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased, approved June 1, 1860,

without amendment.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 399. An act for the relief of Thomas G. Corbin; and

S. 565. An act for the relief of Lewis Warrington, paymaster United States navy;
in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Stevenson, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Martin F. Conway, submitted a report in writing thereon, accompanied by the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the compensation of the member of Kansas shall be estimated to commence from the day of the admission of his State and the day he was sworn in.

Pending which,

Mr. Stevenson moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Stevenson moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stevenson, by unanimous consent, from the same committee, submitted the views of a minority of the said committee in the case of William G. Harrison, contesting the seat of H. Winter Davis as a member from the State of Maryland; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker having reversed his decision upon the point of order made by Mr. Grow, and from which an appeal was taken, and pending when the House took a recess, he announced as in order the business relating to the Territories, the same being a special order for this day.

On motion of Mr. McClernand, the said special order was postponed, so as to enable him to move that the rules be suspended, so as to enable the Speaker to lay before the House the propositions from the Peace Congress.

And the question being put on the motion to suspend the rules,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 93
Nays 67

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett R. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bacock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Brunch
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
James H. Campbell

Mr. Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochraue
Thomas Corwin
James Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn
Emerson Etheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris

Mr. John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hutton
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Albert G. Jenkins
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Macclay
Robert Mallory

Mr. Charles D. Martin	Mr. John T. Nixon	Mr. William E. Simms
Horace Maynard	Abraham B. Olin	William N. H. Smith
John A. McClelland	George H. Pendleton	Elbridge G. Spaulding
Jacob K. McKenty	Samuel O. Peyton	John W. Stevenson
Robert McKnight	John S. Phelps	William Stewart
Edward McPherson	Albert G. Porter	William B. Stokes
John S. Millson	Roger A. Pryor	James H. Thomas
William Millward	James M. Quarles	Zebulon B. Vance
Laban T. Moore	John H. Reynolds	Edwin H. Webster
James K. Moorhead	Alexander H. Rice	William G. Whiteley
Edward Joy Morris	Jetur R. Riggs	Warren Winslow
Thomas A. R. Nelson	James C. Robinson	Samuel H. Woodson
William E. Niblack	Daniel E. Sickles	John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John B. Alley	Mr. Daniel W. Gooch	Mr. Homer E. Royce
James M. Ashley	James H. Graham	Thomas Ruffin
John A. Bingham	Galusha A. Grow	Charles B. Sedgwick
Samuel S. Blair	John A. Gurley	John Sherman
William D. Brayton	William Helmick	Daniel E. Somes
James Buffinton	John Hickman	Francis E. Spinner
Anson Burlingame	Thomas C. Hindman	Benjamin Stanton
Alfred A. Burnham	William A. Howard	Thaddeus Stevens
John Carey	John Hutchins	Mason W. Tappan
Charles Case	William Irvine	Cydnor B. Tompkins
Stephen Coburn	Francis W. Kellogg	Charles R. Train
Schuyler Colfax	William S. Kenyon	William Vandever
Martin F. Conway	Dwight Loomis	Charles H. Van Wyck
Burton Craige	Owen Lovejoy	Edward Wade
Henry L. Dawes	James B. McKean	Henry Waldron
Charles Delano	Justin S. Morrill	E. P. Walton
R. Holland Duell	Freeman H. Morse	Cadwalader C. Washburn
Sidney Edgerton	George W. Palmer	Ellihu B. Washburne
Thomas D. Eliot	John J. Perry	Alfred Wells
Alfred Ely	John F. Potter	James Wilson
Reuben F. Fenton	Emory B. Pottle	William Windom
Orris S. Ferry	Christopher Robinson	John Woodruff.
Augustus Frank		

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. McKnight, from the Committee of Elections, reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That Amor J. Williamson, contesting the seat of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, be allowed one thousand dollars out of the contingent fund, in payment for time and mileage.

Pending which,

Mr. Maynard moved that it be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 46
Nays 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William T. Avery	Mr. Thomas Corwin	Mr. William Howard
J. R. Barrett	Samuel S. Cox	Albert G. Jenkins
Thomas S. Bocock	James Craig	Jacob M. Kunkel
Alexander R. Boteler	Burton Craige	Charles H. Larrabee
Reese B. Brabson	John G. Davis	Shelton F. Leake
Lawrence O'B. Branch	Muscoe R. H. Garnett	Elbert S. Martin
John C. Burch	Andrew J. Hamilton	Horace Maynard
Henry C. Burnett	John T. Harris	John A. McClelland
John Carey	William S. Holman	Jacob K. McKenty

Mr. Laban T. Moore
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor

Mr. James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
William E. Simms
Otho R. Singleton
William N. H. Smith
William B. Stokes

Mr. James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winslow
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton

Mr. Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
William B. Maclay
Charles D. Martin
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John H. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
William Stewart
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
Jamer Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The question then recurring on the resolution,

Mr. Briggs moved to amend the same by striking out "one thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof "two thousand."

Pending which,

Mr. McKnight moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said amendment was disagreed to.

Under the further operation of the previous question the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. McKnight moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Grow, the bill of the Senate (S. 563) to organize the Territory of Nevada was taken from the Speaker's table, and read a first and second time.

Pending the question on its third reading, Digitized by Google

Mr. Grow moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Burnett moved that the bill be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time.

The question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 92
Nays..... 52

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Emerson Etheridge

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John Hickman
William Howard
William A. Howard
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis F. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Burton Craige
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer

Mr. Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
William B. Maclay
Robert Mallory
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland

Mr. Laban T. Moore
Thomas A. R. Nelson
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
Edwin H. Webster
John V. Wright.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Grow, the bill of the Senate (S. 562) to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Dakota, and to create the office of surveyor general therein, was next taken up, and read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 149) making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the completion of the geological survey of Oregon and Washington Territories; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Grow moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the Senate providing for a suspension of the sixteenth and seventeenth joint rules during the remainder of the present session was taken up and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Otero, the bill of the House (H. R. 200) to provide for the completion of the military road from Fort Union to Santa Fé, New Mexico, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken up, and the said amendments disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Otero,

Ordered, That the House request a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the said amendments.

Ordered, That Mr. Stanton, Mr. Grow, and Mr. Hughes be the managers at the said conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the further consideration of the special order, viz: territorial business, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 971) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto,

reported the same, recommending concurrence in some, and non concurrence in others of the said amendments.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the said amendments be considered in the House, and that the same be made a special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock m.

Mr. Stanton having called up for consideration the bill of the House (H. R. 1003) supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions—

Mr. John Cochrane moved, at 9 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 77
Nays 60

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Thomas S. Bocock
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Bratson
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Barch
John Carey
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
James Craig
Burton Craig
John G. Davis
Sidney Edgerton
Emerson Eicheridge
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
John A. Gilmer
Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
John Hickman
William S. Holman
William Howard
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Owen Lovejoy
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead

Mr. Edward Joy Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
John F. Potter
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
James C. Robinson
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elliott B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
William Windom
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
James M. Ashley
Thomas J. Barr
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
John Covode

Mr. Samuel R. Curtis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow

Mr. John A. Gurley
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Francis W. Kellogg
Dwight Loomis
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
Justin S. Morrill
George W. Palmer
John J. Porry
Albert G. Porter

Mr. Emory B. Pottle
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Somes

Mr. Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train

Mr. Charles H. Van Wyck
F. P. Walton
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
John Woodruff.

So the motion was agreed to.
And the House accordingly adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1861.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid upon the Clerk's table, under the twenty-fourth rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Alley: The remonstrance of citizens of the District of Columbia against the retrocession of a portion of the District of Columbia to Maryland; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Gurley: The memorial of Cornelius Wendell, praying for additional compensation for binding; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. John Cochrane: The petition of Charles B. Norton, in behalf of his father, B. Hammett Norton, United States consul at Pictou, Nova Scotia; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Florence: The memorial of N. A. Thompson, praying for the printing of extra copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the condition of the banks in the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. John Cochrane: The petition of Isaac Vanderpool, praying for relief; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McClernand: The petition of citizens of Green county, Illinois, praying for a mail-route from New Providence, *via* Lewis's Store and Shult's Mill, to Breese; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, the petition of citizens of Illinois for the extension of the pension laws to widows in certain cases; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Farnsworth: The petition of three thousand citizens of Chicago, Illinois, for the enforcement of the laws, and against any amendment of the Constitution; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 39. An act for the relief of Simon de Visser and José Villarubia of New Orleans;

S. 77. An act for the relief of Richard Chenery; and

H. Res. 51. Joint resolution repealing a resolution relating to the claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased, approved June 1, 1860.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President of the United States,

by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 1st instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 576. An act for the relief of Messrs. Coale and Barr ;

H. R. 997. An act for the relief of Greenberry M. Watkins, of Montgomery county, Maryland ;

H. R. 655. An act granting a pension to Prentis Champlain ; and

H. R. 981. An act to confirm a certain private land claim in the Territory of New Mexico.

And on this day,

H. R. 338. An act to provide for the payment of the outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House messages from the President of the United States, and other executive communications, as follows ; which were severally laid on the table, and ordered to be printed, viz :

To the House of Representatives of the United States :

In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives, adopted on the 11th instant, respecting the seizure of the mint at New Orleans, with a large amount of money therein, by the authorities of the State of Louisiana, the refusal of the branch mint to pay drafts of the United States, &c., I have to state that all the information within my possession or power on these subjects was communicated to the House by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 21st instant, and was prepared under the resolution above referred to, and a resolution of the same date addressed to himself.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1861.

To the House of Representatives :

In answer to their resolution of the 11th instant, "that the President of the United States furnish to the House, if not incompatible with the public service, the reasons that have induced him to assemble so large a number of troops in this city, and why they are kept here ; and whether he has any information of a conspiracy upon the part of any portion of the citizens of this country to seize upon the capital and prevent the inauguration of the President elect," the President submits that the number of troops assembled in this city is not large, as the resolution presupposes—its total amount being six hundred and fifty-three men, exclusive of the marines, who are, of course, at the navy yard as their appropriate station. These troops were ordered here to act as a *posse comitatus* in strict subordination to the civil authority for the purpose of preserving peace and order in the city of Washington should this be necessary before or at the period of the inauguration of the President elect.

Since the date of the resolution, Hon. Mr. Howard, from the select committee, has made a report to the House on this subject. It was thoroughly investigated by the committee, and although they have

expressed the opinion that the evidence before them does not prove the existence of a secret organization here or elsewhere hostile to the government, that has for its object, upon its own responsibility, an attack upon the capital, or any of the public property here, or an interruption of any of the functions of the government, yet the House laid upon the table, by a very large majority, a resolution expressing the opinion "that the regular troops now in this city ought to be forthwith removed therefrom." This of itself was a sufficient reason for not withdrawing the troops.

But what was the duty of the President at the time the troops were ordered to this city? Ought he to have waited, before this precautionary measure was adopted, until he could obtain proof that a secret organization existed to seize the capital? In the language of the select committee, this was "in a time of high excitement consequent upon revolutionary events transpiring all around us, the very air filled with rumors, and individuals indulging in the most extravagant expressions of fears and threats." Under these and other circumstances, which I need not detail, but which appear in the testimony before the select committee, I was convinced that I ought to act. The safety of the immense amount of public property in this city, and that of the archives of the government, in which all the States, and especially the new States, in which the public lands are situated, have a deep interest; the peace and order of the city itself, and the security of the inauguration of the President elect, were objects of such vast importance to the whole country that I could not hesitate to adopt precautionary defensive measures. At the present moment, when all is quiet, it is difficult to realize the state of alarm which prevailed when the troops were first ordered to this city. This almost instantly subsided after the arrival of the first company, and a feeling of comparative peace and security has since existed, both in Washington and throughout the country. Had I refused to adopt this precautionary measure, and evil consequences, which many good men at the time apprehended, had followed, I should never have forgiven myself.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, *March 1, 1861.*

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a list of clerks and other persons employed in his department during the year 1860.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting copies of the "Navy Register."

III. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting statements of the number and designation of passengers arriving in the United States during the year 1860.

The Speaker also laid before the House a communication from Thomas H. Ford, resigning his office as Printer to the House of Representatives of the United States for the 36th Congress.

On motion of Mr. Branch, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,) the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 270) for the relief of John H. Wheeler; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Branch moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862.

Mr. Phelps, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House No. 865 (Indian appropriations) submitted the following report, viz :

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (H. R. 865) 'making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two,' having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective houses as follows :

"That the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate's 18th amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: Add at the end of the amendment the following words : 'or so much thereof as may be necessary for the expenses actually incurred.'

"That the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate's 21st amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment : strike out the whole of said 21st amendment, and in lieu thereof insert the following : 'That the salary of the agent for the Wichitas and other Indians in the country leused by the Choctaws to the United States shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty.'

"That the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the 7th amendment of the Senate.

"That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 3 and 20.

"That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 4, 19, 5, and 6, and concur in said amendments.

"Managers on the part of the House—

"EMERSON ETHERIDGE.

"J. H. GRAHAM.

"I dissent: JOHN S. PHELPS.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"J. A. PEARCE.

"L. W. POWELL.

"DANIEL CLARK."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?
It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House further insisted on its action on the amendments of the Senate to the said bill, and asked a further conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. William A. Howard, Mr. Morrill, and Mr. Stevenson be the managers at the said further conference on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Eliot, by unanimous consent, the Committee of the Whole House were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 501) for the relief of Henry M. Rice; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Eliot moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said bill.

Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 303) reported the same with amendments.

The said amendments were then severally read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. John Cochrane moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments of the House to the said bill.

Mr. Lovejoy moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the States be called in the usual order, and that each member of the House be allowed to present one bill or resolution for the consideration of the House.

And the question being put, it was decided in the negative—two thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Spinner, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a bill (H. R. 1011) defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms, Postmaster, Door-keeper, and Librarian, and settling the number and pay of the other employes of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be laid on the table, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Spinner (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) reported the following resolution from the Committee on Accounts, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts are hereby authorized and required to settle and adjust the claims of such boys or pages as

were in the service of the House of Representatives prior to the arrangement of pages under the resolution of the House of March 5, 1860, not exceeding twelve in number; and that said committee are further authorized and directed to adjust the claims of the several book and other folders, not exceeding twelve in number, and to allow each what may appear to said committee to be just and equitable; and the accounts so adjusted and allowed by said committee, together with such claims as were passed and allowed by the Committee on Accounts of the 34th Congress, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

The same having been read,

Mr. Spinner moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Helmick moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Haskin, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolutions; which were severally read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That there be printed twenty thousand extra copies of the report and testimony of the select committee on the abstracted Indian trust bonds from the Department of the Interior, five hundred copies of which shall be for the use of the Interior Department.

Resolved, That two thousand extra copies of the Morrill tariff bill, as amended, be printed for the use of the members of this House.

Resolved, That there be printed, for the use of the members of the House, twenty thousand copies of the reports of Major A. Mordecai, of ordnance, and Major Richard Delafield, of the corps of engineers, the two commissioners appointed by the War Department, in 1855, to visit Europe for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the military service in general, and especially the practical workings of the changes which have been introduced of late years into the military system of the nations of Europe.

Mr. Haskin moved that the votes by which the said resolutions were agreed to be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bill of the House (H. R. 971) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that all debate thereon shall cease in five minutes after the committee shall proceed to their consideration.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 971)

making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 311. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary Ann Henry;

H. R. 426. An act for the relief of John Y. Sewell;

H. R. 461. An act granting an invalid pension to Charles Appleton;

H. R. 530. An act granting a pension to Jane Yates; and

H. R. 666. An act for the relief of William Sutton, severally without amendment.

The Senate insist on their former action on the bill of the House (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862; agree to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon, and have appointed Mr. Fessenden, Mr. Latham, and Mr. Bragg the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Grow, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the bills of the Senate Nos. 562 and 563 (Dakota and Nevada) be printed as they passed both houses.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 311. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary Ann Henry;

H. R. 426. An act for the relief of John Y. Sewell;

H. R. 461. An act granting an invalid pension to Charles Appleton;

H. R. 530. An act granting a pension to Jane Yates; and

H. R. 666. An act for the relief of William Sutton.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 271. An act for the relief of John P. Brown; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have agreed to the further conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes during the year ending June 30, 1862, and have appointed Mr. Pugh, Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Doolittle the managers at the said second conference on the part of the Senate.

Mr. H. Winter Davis, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House No. 895, (civil appropriations,) submitted the following report, viz:

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (H. R. 895) 'making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862,' having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective houses as follows:

"That the Senate recede from their amendments numbered 4, 9, 12, 18, 24, and 42.

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's amendments numbered 8, 11, 13, 14, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, and 39.

"That the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the Senate's 27th amendment.

"That the Senate recede from their disagreement to the House's amendment to the 35th amendment of the Senate, and concur in said amendment of the House with the following amendment: in the 12th, instead of the 4th, line of said Senate amendment strike out the word 'directed,' and insert 'authorized.'

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's first amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: strike out of line 3 of said amendment the word 'fifty,' and insert 'thirty.'

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's second amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: in line 3 of said amendment strike out 'thirty,' and insert 'ten.'

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's third amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: in line 2 of said amendment strike out 'forty,' and insert 'twenty-five.'

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's twentieth amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: in line 1 of said amendment, after the words '*Provided, That,*' strike out the words 'the proviso in.'

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's forty-first amendment, and agree to the same with the following amendment: strike out all of said amendment after the word 'enacted,' and insert the following: 'That all purchases and contracts for supplies or services in any of the departments of the government, except for personal services, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article or articles, or performance of the service, shall be made by advertising a sufficient time previously for proposals respecting the same. When immediate delivery or performance is required by the public exigency, the articles or service required may be procured by open purchase or contract at the places and in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold, or such services engaged between individuals. No contract or purchase shall hereafter be made unless the same be authorized by law, or be under an appropriation adequate to its fulfilment, except in the War and Navy Departments, for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters, or transportation; which, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current year. And the third section of the act en-

titled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1861," shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"H. WINTER DAVIS.

"JOHN S. MILLSON.

"J. HUMPHREY.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"J. A. PEARCE.

"W. P. FESSENDEN.

"H. M. RICE."

The same having been read,

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative.

So the said report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the five minutes' debate on the 9th amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House No. 971, (post office appropriations,) in Committee of the Whole, be closed in five minutes after its consideration is resumed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burnett reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (H. R. 971) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1862, had directed him to report the same, recommending concurrence in some, and non-concurrence in others of the said amendments.

The House having proceeded to their consideration, all of the said amendments, except the 9th, were concurred in.

The 9th amendment having been read, as follows, viz: Insert the following :

"SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the daily service on the central route, provided by House bill 714, entitled 'An act for the establishment of post routes,' approved February 27, 1861, the Postmaster General is hereby directed to discontinue the mail service on route No. 12578, from St. Louis and Memphis to San Francisco, California, and to modify the contract on said route, subject to the same terms and conditions only as hereinafter provided; said discontinuance to take effect on or before July 1, 1861. The contractors on said route shall be required to transport the entire letter mail six times a week on the central route, said letter mail to be carried through in twenty days' time eight months in the year, and in twenty-three days the remaining four months in the year, from some point on the Missouri river connected with the east, to Placerville, California, and also to deliver the entire mails tri-weekly to Denver City and Great Salt Lake City: said contractors shall also be required

to carry the residue of all mail matter in a period not exceeding thirty-five days, with the privilege of sending the latter semi-monthly from New York to San Francisco in twenty-five days by sea, and the public documents in thirty-five days. They shall also be required, during the continuance of their contract, or until the completion of the overland telegraph, to run a pony express semi-weekly, at a schedule time of ten days eight months, and twelve days four months, carrying for the government, free of charge, five pounds of mail matter, with the liberty of charging the public for transportation of letters by said express, not exceeding one dollar per half ounce. For the above service said contractors shall receive the sum of \$1,000,000 per annum; the contract for such service to be thus modified before the 25th day of March next, and expire July 1, 1864."

The question was put, will the House agree thereto?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 117
Nays..... 43

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
James M. Ashley
Elijah Babbitt
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
John E. Bouligny
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Stephen Coburn
Clark B. Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Roscove Conkling
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot

Mr. Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Esra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
J. Morrison Harris
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
David Kilgore
John W. Killinger
Charles H. Larrabee
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
John A. McCiernand
James B. McKen

Mr. Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Freeman H. Morse
William E. Niblack
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
Clement L. Vollandigham
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Elihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr

Mr. J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler

Mr. Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch

Mr. Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 Henry C. Burnett
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Sherrard Clemens
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Emerson Etheridge
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John A. Gilmer
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton

Mr. Thomas C. Hindman
 William S. Holman
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John S. Millson
 Thomas A. R. Nelson
 Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Warren Winlow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the 9th amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Colfax moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in all of their amendments to the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That it shall be in order for the House, during its present day's sitting, to take a recess; and when taken, that it shall be until 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday.

Mr. Sherman moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 311. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary Ann Henry;

H. R. 426. An act for the relief of John Y. Sewell;

H. R. 461. An act granting an invalid pension to Charles Appleton;

H. R. 666. An act for the relief of William Sutton;

H. R. 530. An act granting a pension to Jane Yates;

H. R. 943. An act to provide for bringing up the arrearages of work of the land office at Olympia, Washington Territory; and

H. Res. 51. Joint resolution repealing a resolution relating to the claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased, approved June 1, 1860.

Mr. Bingham moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable the House to take up and consider the bill of the House (H. R. 910) intended to provide for the collection of duties on imports.

Pending which,

Mr. John Cochrane moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 53
 { Nays..... 99

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain

Mr. William C. Anderson
 Elijah Babbitt

Mr. J. R. Barrett
 Dig. Alexander R. Boteler

Mr. John E. Bouligny
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 Francis M. Bristow
 John C. Burch
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Sherrard Clemens
 Samuel S. Cor
 James Craig
 Daniel C. De J. rnette
 W. McKee Dunn
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett

Mr. Robert Hatton
 William S. Holman
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 David Kilgore
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 John A. Logan
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore
 Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Varce
 William G. Whiteley
 James Wilson
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodsou.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley
 Thomas J. Barr
 Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Samuel S. Blair
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Martin Butterfield
 James H. Campbell
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Stephen Coburn
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Thomas Corwin
 John Covode
 Samuel R. Curtis
 John G. Davis
 Henry L. Dawes
 R. Holland Duell
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas M. Edwards
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Stephen C. Foster

Mr. Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 Chapin Hall
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 John T. Harris
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 John W. Killinger
 DeWitt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 James K. Moorhead
 Edward Joy Morris
 Freeman H. Morse
 William E. Niblack
 John T. Nixon
 George W. Palmer
 John J. Perry

Mr. Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter
 Emory B. Pottle
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 James C. Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sdgwick
 John Shorman
 Daniel E. Simes
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 Edwin H. Webster
 Alfred Wells
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

So the House refused to order a call.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Bingham to suspend the rules.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 103
 { Nays 62

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
 Garnett B. Adrain

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
 John B. Alley

Mr. James M. Ashley
 Elijah Babbitt

Mr. Charles L. Beale
 John A. Bingham
 Harrison G. Blake
 William D. Brayton
 George Briggs
 James Buffinton
 Anson Burlingame
 Martin Butterfield
 John Carey
 Luther C. Carter
 Stephen Coburn
 Schuyler Colfax
 Roscoe Conkling
 Martin F. Conway
 John Covode
 Henry L. Dawes
 Charles Delano
 R. Holland Duell
 W. McKee Dunn
 Sidney Edgerton
 Thomas D. Eliot
 Alfred Ely
 John F. Farnsworth
 Reuben E. Fenton
 Orris S. Ferry
 Stephen C. Foster
 Augustus Frank
 Ezra B. French
 Daniel W. Gooch
 James H. Graham
 Galusha A. Grow
 John A. Gurley
 James T. Hale

Mr. Chapin Hall
 John B. Haskin
 William Helmick
 John Hickman
 Charles B. Hoard
 William S. Holman
 James Humphrey
 John Hutchins
 William Irvine
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Francis W. Kellogg
 William Kellogg
 William S. Kenyon
 David Kilgore
 John W. Killinger
 De Witt C. Leach
 M. Lindley Lee
 Henry C. Longnecker
 Dwight Loomis
 Owen Lovejoy
 Gilman Marston
 James B. McKean
 Robert McKnight
 Edward McPherson
 William Millward
 Edward Joy Morris
 John T. Nixon
 Abraham B. Olin
 George W. Palmer
 John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 John F. Potter

Mr. Emory B. Pottle
 Alexander H. Rice
 Christopher Robinson
 Homer E. Royce
 Charles B. Sedgwick
 John Sherman
 Daniel E. Simes
 Elbridge G. Spaulding
 Francis E. Spinner
 Benjamin Stanton
 Thaddeus Stevens
 William Stewart
 John L. N. Stratton
 Mason W. Tappan
 Eli Thayer
 Thomas C. Theaker
 Cydnor B. Tompkins
 Charles R. Train
 Carey A. Trimble
 William Vandever
 Charles H. Van Wyck
 John P. Verree
 Edward Wade
 Henry Waldron
 E. P. Walton
 Cadwalader C. Washburn
 Elihu B. Washburne
 Alfred Wells
 James Wilson
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson
 Thomas J. Barr
 J. R. Barrett
 Reese B. Brabson
 Lawrence O'B. Branch
 Francis M. Bristow
 John Y. Brown
 John C. Burch
 Henry C. Burnett
 Horace F. Clark
 John B. Clark
 Sherrard Clemens
 John Cochrane
 Thomas Corwin
 Samuel S. Cox
 James Craig
 John G. Davis
 Daniel C. De Jarnette
 Henry A. Edmundson
 Emerson Etheridge
 Thomas B. Florence

Mr. Philip B. Fouke
 Muscoe R. H. Garnett
 John A. Gilmer
 Andrew J. Hamilton
 J. Morrison Harris
 John T. Harris
 Robert Hatton
 William Howard
 George W. Hughes
 Jacob M. Kunkel
 Charles H. Larrabee
 James M. Leach
 Shelton F. Leake
 Robert Mallory
 Charles D. Martin
 Elbert S. Martin
 Horace Maynard
 Jacob K. McKenty
 John S. Millson
 Laban T. Moore
 Thomas A. R. Nelson

Mr. William E. Niblack
 George H. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Roger A. Pryor
 James M. Quarles
 Jeter R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 William E. Simms
 William N. H. Smith
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham
 Zebulon B. Vance
 Edwin H. Webster
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Dawes, from the select committee of five on the special message of the President, reported back the following resolution, heretofore reported from and recommitted to the said committee, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy, in accepting, without delay or inquiry, the resignations of officers of the navy who were in arms against the government when tendering the same, and of those who sought to resign that they might be relieved from the

restraint imposed by their commissions upon engaging in hostility to the constituted authorities of the nation, has committed a grave error, highly prejudicial to the discipline of the service, and injurious to the honor and efficiency of the navy, for which he deserves the censure of this House.

Pending the question on agreeing thereto,

Mr. Dawes moved the previous question.

Pending which,

Mr. Branch moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 57
Nays 96

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
John Cochrane
James Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
Henry A. Edmundson
William H. English

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Andrew J. Hamilton
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
John A. Logan
Charles D. Martin
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack

Mr. George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Ruffin
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley
Warren Wirlow
Samuel H. Woodson
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Simuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards

Mr. Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
John Hickman
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin

Mr. James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
William Montgomery
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
Albert G. Porter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Somes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan

Mr. Eli Thayer
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Trai
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever

Mr. John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The question then recurring on the demand for the previous question, it was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 95
Nays..... 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
William D. Brayton
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Stephen Coburn
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch

Mr. Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
John B. Haskin
William Helmick
William A. Howard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Henry C. Loungecker
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Warston
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
William Millward
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
John T. Nixon
Abraham B. Olin
George W. Palmer
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit

Mr. John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Alexander H. Rice
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Daniel E. Simes
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
William Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Alfred Wells
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
William C. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Alexander R. Boteler
Reese B. Brabson
Lawrence O'B. Branch
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
John B. Clark
Sherrard Clemens
John Cochrane
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig

Mr. Burton Craig
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
William H. English
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Andrew J. Hamilton
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
Thomas C. Hindman
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes

Mr. David Kilgore
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Shelton F. Leake
Charles D. Martin
Jacob K. McKenty
John S. Milleon
William Montgomery
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
George H. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Roger A. Pryor

Mr. James M. Quarles
 Jetur R. Riggs
 James C. Robinson
 Thomas Ruffin
 Daniel E. Sickles
 William E. Simms

Mr. William N. H. Smith
 John W. Stevenson
 James A. Stewart
 William B. Stokes
 James H. Thomas
 Clement L. Vallandigham

Mr. Zebulon B. Vance
 William G. Whiteley
 Warren Winslow
 Samuel H. Woodson
 John V. Wright.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Dawes moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 64) for the appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 65) authorizing Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States navy, to accept a diamond brooch for his wife, presented to her by the Emperor of Russia, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 895) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.

The Senate insist on their amendments to the bill of the House (H. R. 200) to provide for the completion of the military road from Fort Union to Santa Fé, New Mexico; agree to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses, and have appointed Mr. Rice, Mr. Kennedy, and Mr. Wilson the managers at the said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz :

H. R. 1007. An act declaring the value of the new silver florin of Austria, without amendment.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 1st instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz :

S. 210. An act for the relief of Augustus H. Evans.

I am also directed to notify the House of the orders of the Senate to print certain documents.

Mr. Phelps submitted the following resolution; which was read, considered, and, under the operation of the previous question, agreed to, viz :

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are due, and are hereby presented, to the Hon. William Pennington, the Speaker thereof, for the faithful, courteous, and impartial administration of his duties during the present Congress.

Mr. Phelps moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and

also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Morrill, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House No. 899 (army appropriations,) submitted the following report, viz:

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (H. R. 899) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862, having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective houses as follows:

"That the Senate recede from their amendments numbered two, three, four, five, six, and thirty-seven.

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered seven, eight, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-six, and thirty-eight.

"That the Senate concur in the first amendment of the House to the thirtieth amendment of the Senate, with the following amendment: after the word 'dollars,' in said Senate amendment, in the fifth line thereof, insert 'or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War.'

"That the Senate concur in the second amendment of the House to the thirtieth amendment of the Senate.

"That the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the thirty-fourth amendment of the Senate.

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

"B. STANTON.

"JOHN COCHRANE.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"W. P. FESSENDEN.

"THOMAS BRAGG.

"MILTON S. LATHAM."

The same having been read,

Mr. Morrill moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the said report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 971. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Riggs, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 149. An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the

appropriations for the completion of the geological survey of Oregon and Washington Territories;

S. 270. An act for the relief of John H. Wheeler;

S. 501. An act for the relief of Henry Rice;

H. R. 1007. An act declaring the value of the new silver florin of Austria;

S. 562. An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Dakota, and to create the office of surveyor general therein; and

S. 563. An act to organize the Territory of Nevada.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, by unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of House bills with Senate amendments; and Senate bills on their first and second reading on the Speaker's table.

When

The amendments of the Senate to bills and resolutions of the House of the following titles were severally read and agreed to, viz:

H. Res. 70. Joint resolution to quiet title to lands in the State of Iowa;

H. R. 852. An act for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians;

H. R. 537. An act for the relief of Katherine K. Russell;

H. R. 923. An act for the relief of Eliza M. Plympton;

H. Res. 59. Joint resolution authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to accept a sword and land from the government of Nicaragua;

H. R. 665. An act to amend an act approved February 5, 1859, entitled "An act providing for keeping and distributing all public documents, and for other purposes;" and

H. R. 132. An act to remove the United States arsenal from the city of St. Louis, and to establish the same, together with a national armory, at Jefferson Barracks.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in the amendments of the Senate to the said bills and joint resolutions.

Bills and resolutions of the Senate of the following titles were severally taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed, viz:

S. 568. An act for the relief of Leslie Coombs and Robert H. Crittenden, sureties of the late A. J. Mitchell, purser in the United States navy;

S. 459. An act for the relief of Commodore Thomas J. Page, United States navy;

S. 524. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register to the schooner *Perseverance*, of Ogdensburg, State of New York;

S. 561. An act for the relief of Daniel B. Hibbard;

S. 490. An act for the relief of Eliza B. Mills, widow of Robert Mills;

S. 502. An act for the relief of Taylor Dudley, of Minnesota;

S. Res. 67. A resolution authorizing W. H. Smiley, United States commercial agent at the Falkland islands, to receive a telescope tendered him by the Belgian government;

S. 565. An act for the relief of Lewis Warrington, paymaster United States navy;

S. 19. An act legalizing certain entries of lands on Leavenworth island, in the State of Missouri;

S. 399. An act for the relief of Thomas G. Corbin;

S. Res. 45. A resolution authorizing the issue of the same quota of arms to the State of California for the years 1850 and 1851 as was issued to that State for the year 1852; and

S. 567. An act donating to the States of Minnesota and Oregon certain lands reserved by Congress for the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon for university purposes.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Bills and a resolution of the Senate of the following titles were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, viz:

S. 548. An act for the relief of Joseph Clymer;

S. Res. 68. A resolution for the relief of Captain Hiram Paulding, United States navy; and

S. 271. An act for the relief of John P. Brown.

Mr. Stanton, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 200) to provide for the completion of the military road from Fort Union to Santa Fé, New Mexico, submitted the following report, viz:

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (H. R. 200) 'to provide for the completion of the military road from Fort Union to Santa Fé, New Mexico,' having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective houses, as follows:

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the Senate's amendments, and agree to the same, with the following amendment:

"In line 3 of the first amendment strike out 'fifty' and insert 'fifteen.'

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"B. STANTON.

"G. W. HUGHES.

"GALUSHA A. GROW.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"HENRY M. RICE.

"A. KENNEDY.

"H. WILSON."

The same having been read,

The question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Briggs moved that the rules be suspended, so as to discharge the Committee of the Whole House from the further consideration of

the bill of the House (H. R. 902) for the relief of Mary Berault, administratrix of the late Joseph Wheaton, of Rhode Island, and to enable the House to consider the same.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 81
Nays..... 63

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
John E. Bouligny
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Charles Case
Horace F. Clark
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
John G. Davis
Daniel C. De Jarnette
R. Holland Duell
Henry A. Edmundson
Emerson Eheridge

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Thomas B. Florence
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
William Helmick
William S. Holman
George W. Hughes
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
John A. Logan
Charles D. Martin
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClernand

Mr. Jacob K. McKenty
Laban T. Moore
James K. Moorhead
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
William E. Niblack
Abraham B. Olin
Albert G. Porter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Daniel E. Sickles
William E. Simms
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
William B. Stokes
John L. N. Stratton
Macon W. Tappan
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zehulon B. Vance
William Vandever
Warren Winslow
John Wood
John Woodruff
John V. Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
Lawrence O'B. Branch
James Buffinton
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Stephen Cohn
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Cowin
John Coyde
Barton Craig
H. Winter Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Charles Delano
W. McKee Dunn

Mr. Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Fly
Reuben E. Fenton
Stephen C. Foster
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
Chapin Hall
John T. Harris
Charles B. Hoard
James Humphrey
John Hutchins
DeWitt C. Leach
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
James B. McKean
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
Justin S. Morrill

Mr. Freeman H. Morse
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
John U. Pettit
John F. Potter
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Ruffin
John Sherman
William N. H. Smith
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Benjamin Stanton
Thaddeus Stevens
James H. Thomas
Charles R. Train
Carey A. Trimble
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Cadwalader C. Washburn
*Elliuh B. Washburne
Alfred Wells.

Mr. Fenton moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the committees of the House who have reports in

readiness upon matters referred to them be permitted to deliver such reports to the Clerk of the House, and that they be printed; and that all bills and resolutions so reported be referred to the Committee of the Whole; and all bills, resolutions, and other papers upon which no reports have been made shall be returned informally to the Clerk.

Pending which,

Mr. Gilmer having proposed as a question of privilege to report a resolution from the Committee of Elections providing for the compensation of a *quasi* delegate from the Territory of Colorado—

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Branch in the chair) decided that the said resolution did not present a question of privilege, and was out of order at this time.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Gilmer appealed.

Pending which,

Mr. Phelps moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 79
Nays 46

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Reese B. Brabson
Francis M. Bristow
John Y. Brown
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Stephen Coburn
John Cochrane
Roscoe Conkling
Samuel S. Cox
Burton Craige

Mr. John G. Davis
Charles Delano
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas D. Eliot
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank
James H. Graham
John A. Gurley
Chapin Hall
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
William Howard
George W. Hughes
Benjamin F. Junkin
DeWitt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
John A. Logan
Dwight Loomis

Mr. Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
John S. Millson
Laban T. Moore
Freeman H. Morse
William E. Niblack
John S. Phelps
Emory B. Pottle
Roger A. Pryor
Jetur R. Riggs
Thomas Rutlin
John Sherman
William E. Simms
William N. H. Smith
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Mason W. Tappan
James H. Thomas
Cyndor B. Tompkins
William Vandever
Alfred Wells
William G. Whiteley
Warren Winalow.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Cyrus Aldrich
William C. Anderson
William D. Brayton
James H. Campbell
Charles Case
Schuyler Colfax
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
Thomas M. Edwards

Mr. Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
John A. Gilmer
James T. Hale
William Helmick
James Humphrey
Francis W. Kellogg
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
James M. Leach

Mr. Henry C. Longnecker
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Thomas A. R. Nelson
John T. Nixon

Mr. John U. Pettit
 Albert G. Porter
 James M. Quarles
 Christopher Robinson
 Benjamin Stanton
 William Stewart

Mr. William B. Stokes
 John L. N. Stratton
 Carey A. Trimble
 Zebulon B. Vance
 John P. Verree

Mr. E. P. Walton
 Ellihu B. Washburne
 William Windom
 John Wood
 John Woodruff.

So the appeal was laid on the table.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Fenton;

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The said resolution having been submitted,

Mr. Sherman moved to amend the same by inserting after the word "printed" the words, "*provided such reports are filed with the Clerk before the expiration of this Congress.*"

Pending which,

Mr. Thomas moved that the resolution be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurring on the said amendment,

Mr. Phelps moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the amendment and the resolution as amended were severally agreed to.

Mr. Riggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 852. An act for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the reports of the committees of conference on bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 200. An act to provide for the completion of the military road from Fort Union to Santa Fé, New Mexico;

H. R. 899. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862;

H. R. 865. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862; and

S. 10. An act in addition to "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts."

On motion of Mr. Eliot, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of David R. Green, for the purpose of reference to one of the executive departments.

On motion of Mr. Delano, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of the heirs of John L. Mersereau, for the purpose of reference to one of the executive departments.

Mr. Maynard moved that the rules be suspended, so as to discharge the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union from the

further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 86) to amend the existing laws relative to the compensation of the district attorneys, marshals, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and to enable the House to consider the same.

Pending which,

Mr. William A. Howard, from the second committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the House (H. R. 865) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862, submitted the following report, viz:

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (H. R. 865) 'making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two,' having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective houses as follows:

"That they adopt the report of the former committee of conference on the disagreeing votes on the amendments to said bill, except as to numbers 5, 6, and 19 of said amendments. And as to said amendment No. 19, they recommend that the House recede from their disagreement thereto, and agree to the same with the following amendment: strike out the whole amendment, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

" 'For payment to the Choctaw nation or tribe of Indians on account of their claim under the eleventh and twelfth articles of the treaty with said nation or tribe, made the 22d of June, 1855, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of which sum shall be paid in money, and for the residue the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be issued to the proper authorities of the nation or tribe, on their requisition, bonds of the United States authorized by law at the present session of Congress: *Provided*, That in the future adjustment of the claim of the Choctaws under the treaty aforesaid the said sum shall be charged against the said Indians.'

"That the House recede from their disagreement to the 5th and 6th amendments of the Senate, and agree to the same with the following amendment to each:

" '*Provided*, That the said sum may be paid, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in bonds of the United States authorized by law at the present session of Congress.'

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"WM. A. HOWARD.

"JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

"J. W. STEVENSON.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"G. E. PUGH.

"A. O. P. NICHOLSON.

"J. R. DOOLITTLE."

The same having been read—
After debate,

Mr. William A. Howard moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said report?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 70
Nays 61

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
James M. Ashley
William T. Avery
John A. Bingham
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristol
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
Horace F. Clark
Roscoe Conkling
Martin F. Conway
Thomas Corwin
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Burton Craig
Henry L. Dawes
R. Holland Duell
W. McKee Dunn

Mr. Emerson Etheridge
Orris S. Ferry
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fiske
Daniel W. Gooch
James H. Graham
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Andrew J. Hamilton
J. Morrison Harris
William Howard
William A. Howard
John W. Killinger
DeWitt C. Leach
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
Jacob K. McKenty
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Freeman H. Morse
William E. Niblack

Mr. John T. Nixon
John J. Perry
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Daniel E. Sickles
William N. H. Smith
Daniel E. Somes
Benjamin Stanton
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart
John L. N. Stratton
James H. Thomas
Carey A. Trimble
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Edwin H. Webster
William G. Whiteley
William Windom
Warren Winslow
John Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Harrison G. Blake
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
John B. Clark
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Charles D. Iano
Henry A. Edmundson
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
Alfred Ely
William H. English

Mr. John F. Farnsworth
Reuben E. Fenton
Augustus Frank
John A. Gilmer
John T. Harris
John B. Haskin
Robert Hatton
Charles B. Hoard
William S. Holman
John Hutchins
Benjamin F. Junkin
John A. Logan
Henry C. Longnecker
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
John A. McClernand
James B. McKean
Edward McPherson
James K. Moorhead
Abraham B. Olin

Mr. John S. Phelps
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
Charles B. Sedgwick
John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Mason W. Tappan
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
Elliuh B. Washburne
Alfred Wells.

So the said report was agreed to.

Mr. William A. Howard moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the concurrence of the House in the said report.

Mr. Blake, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the

committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 899. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862;

H. R. 923. An act granting a pension to Eliza M. Plympton; and

H. Res. 59. Joint resolution authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to receive a sword awarded him by the republic of Nicaragua.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

And then,

On motion of Mr. Sherman, at 7 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m., the House took a recess until Monday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

AFTER THE RECESS.

Reports were made under the resolution submitted this day by Mr. Fenton, as follows, viz:

Mr. Isaac N. Morris, from the select committee on the abstraction of bonds from the Interior Department, submitted a supplemental report; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 1012. A bill for the relief of the surviving children of John L. Polevesky, deceased;

H. R. 1013. A bill for the relief of the administrator of Mary Clift, deceased;

H. R. 1014. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Colonel David Hopkins,

accompanied by reports in writing in each case; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of John Lane, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 1015) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hall, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Snyder, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 1016) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 1005) for the relief of the late consuls at Cyprus, in Turkey, Odessa, in Russia, and Maranham, in Brazil. reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Porter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom were referred bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 867. A bill to provide for and facilitate the organization of the House of Representatives of the United States on the assembling of each Congress; and

H. R. 472. A bill to withdraw the protection of Congress from non-resident land holders in any of the States; reported the same severally with a recommendation that they do not pass, and accompanied by adverse reports in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bills be committed to a committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that the bills and reports be printed.

Mr. Tappan, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill (H. R. 1017) authorizing the appointment of commissioners to settle the claims of citizens of Kansas, accompanied by a report in writing thereon; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Maynard submitted the views of a minority of the said committee; which were also ordered to be printed.

Mr. Florence, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of John C. West, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 1018) granting him a pension; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Woodson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of John E. Barrow, James Porter, and Aaron L. H. Crenshaw, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (H. R. 1019) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brabson, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Louisa Abert Byrne, reported a bill (H. R. 1020) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Duell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was re-referred the bill of the Senate (S. 275) for the relief of Frederick Vincent, administrator of James Le Caze, surviving partner of Le Caze & Mallet, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing thereon.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

The Speaker having announced as the business in order the motion submitted by Mr. Maynard, and pending when the House took a recess, viz: to suspend the rules, so as to discharge the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 86) to amend the existing laws

relative to the compensation of the district attorneys, marshals, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and to enable the House to consider the same—

The question was put, Shall the rules be suspended?

And it was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

And thereupon the House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

Ordered, That it be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time.

Pending the question on its passage,

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That the bill be laid on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 852. An act for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians;

H. R. 899. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending 30th of June, 1862;

H. R. 299. An act for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the State of California;

H. R. 1007. An act declaring the value of the new silver florin of Austria;

H. R. 971. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1862;

H. R. 923. An act granting a pension to Eliza M. Plympton;

H. R. 950. An act in relation to the postal service; and

H. Res. 59. Joint resolution authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to receive a sword awarded him by the republic of Nicaragua.

And also notifying the House that a joint resolution (H. Res. 62) for the benefit of George H. Giddings having been presented to the President on the 18th of February, 1861, and not having been returned by him within ten days, (Sundays excepted,) it has now become a law under the Constitution of the United States.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a joint resolution of this House of the following title, viz:

H. Res. 80. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That the papers in the cases of Martha Swelling; children of John McDaniel; children of Lieutenant Nathan Smith; John Johnson; Susannah Scott, widow of William Scott; children of John Forrester; James Saxon; children of Elnathan Sears; children of David and Sarah Richardson; children of John and Mary Moore; William Percy; grandchildren of Captain Richard Jones; children of Catharine Hannah, Charles Wilson, and others, surviving children of

Lieutenant John Wilson; heirs of Elizabeth Hickman; children of Mary Clearwater, formerly widow of James Young, be withdrawn from the files of the House for reference to the Commissioner of Pensions.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled resolutions and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 64. A resolution for the appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S. Res. 45. A resolution authorizing the issue of the same quota of arms to the State of California for the years 1850 and 1851 as was issued to that State for the year 1852.

S. Res. 65. A resolution authorizing Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States navy, to accept a diamond brooch for his wife, presented to her by the Emperor of Russia.

S. Res. 67. A resolution authorizing W. H. Smiley, United States commercial agent at the Falkland Islands, to receive a telescope tendered him by the Belgian government.

S. 19. An act legalizing certain entries of lands on Leavenworth island, in the State of Missouri.

S. 399. An act for the relief of Thomas G. Corbin.

S. 459. An act for the relief of Commander Thomas J. Page, United States navy.

S. 490. An act for the relief of Eliza B. Mills, widow of Robert Mills.

S. 502. An act for the relief of Taylor Dudley, of Minnesota.

S. 524. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register to the schooner Perseverance, of Ogdensburg, State of New York.

S. 561. An act for the relief of Daniel B. Hibbard.

S. 565. An act for the relief of Lewis Warrington, United States navy.

S. 567. An act donating to the States of Minnesota and Oregon certain lands reserved by Congress for the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon for university purposes.

S. 568. An act for the relief of Leslie Coombs and Robert H. Crittenden, sureties of the late A. J. Mitchell, purser in the United States navy.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Blake, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. Res. 70. Joint resolution to quiet titles to lands in the State of Iowa;

H. Res. 80. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States;

H. R. 132. An act to remove the United States arsenal from the city of St. Louis, and to provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located;

H. R. 200. An act to provide for the completion of the military roads from Fort Union to Santa Fé, and from Taos to Santa Fé, New Mexico;

H. R. 537. An act for the relief of Katharine K. Russell;

H. R. 665. An act to amend an act approved February 5, 1859, entitled "An act providing for keeping and distributing all public documents, and for other purposes;"

H. R. 865. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862; and

H. R. 895. An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 975. An act for the confirmation of the title to the saline lands in Jackson county, State of Illinois, to D. H. Brush and others; and

H. R. 203. An act to enable the trustees of the Bluemont College to pre-empt a certain quarter section of land, and for other purposes, severally without amendment.

The Senate have also passed a resolution of the following title, viz:

S. Res. 72. A resolution to correct certain errors in the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the 2d March, 1861; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Cox, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the Senate No. 10, submitted the following report, viz:

"The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (S. 10) entitled 'An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts,' having met, and after a full and free conference thereon agreed to report, and do report, as follows:

"To strike out all after the word 'that,' in the 16th section, and insert the following:

"*All patents hereafter granted shall remain in force for the term of seventeen years from the date of issue, and all extension of such patents is hereby prohibited.*"

"Managers on the part of the House of Representatives—

"S. S. COX.

"AUGUSTUS FRANK.

"THOS. J. BARR.

"Managers on the part of the Senate—

"S. A. DOUGLAS.

"G. N. FITCH."

The same having been read,

Mr. Cox moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered to be put.

When

Mr. Lovejoy moved that the report be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the said report?

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 103
Nays 54

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
Cyrus Aldrich
Thomas J. Barr
J. R. Barrett
Reese B. Brabson
William D. Brayton
George Briggs
Francis M. Bristow
James Buffinton
John C. Burch
Anson Burlingame
Henry C. Burnett
Alfred A. Burnham
James H. Campbell
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
John B. Clark
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn
Sidney Edgerton
Henry A. Edmundson
Alfred Ely
William H. English
Emerson Etheridge
Reuben E. Fenton
Orris S. Ferry

Mr. Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Augustus Frank
Ezra B. French
Muscoe R. H. Garnett
Daniel W. Gooch
John A. Gurley
James T. Hale
Chapin Hall
Robert Hatton
John Hickman
Charles B. Hoard
William Howard
James Humphrey
William S. Kenyon
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee
James M. Leach
Robert Mallory
Gilman Marston
Elbert S. Martin
Horace Maynard
James B. McKean
Robert McKnight
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Edward Joy Morris
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon
George W. Palmer

Mr. John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Roger A. Pryor
James M. Quarles
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
James C. Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Daniel E. Sickles
William N. H. Smith
Daniel E. Somes
James A. Stewart
William Stewart
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Cyndor B. Tompkins
Clement L. Vallandigham
Zebulon B. Vance
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
E. P. Walton
Ellihu B. Washburne
William G. Whiteley
James Wilson
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William C. Anderson
William T. Avery
Charles L. Beale
John A. Bingham
Harrison G. Blake
Thomas S. Bocock
Lawrence O'B. Branch
Martin Butterfield
John Carey
Horace F. Clark
Stephen Coburn
Martin F. Conway
Thomas D. Eliot
John F. Farnsworth

Mr Philip B. Fouke
James H. Graham
Galusha A. Grow
John T. Harris
William Helmick
William S. Holman
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
Francis W. Kellogg
D. Witt C. Leach
M. Lindley Lee

Mr. Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
John A. McClernand
Jacob K. McKenty
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
John J. Perry
John S. Phelps
Emory B. Pottle
Edwin R. Reynolds
Thomas Ruffin
Charles B. Sedgwick

Mr. John Sherman
Elbridge G. Spaulding
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens
William B. Stokes
James H. Thomas
Charles R. Train

Mr. Carey A. Trimble
Henry Waldron
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Alfred Wells.

So the report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Cox moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of this House, to be joined by such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States and notify him that, unless he may have further communications to make, the two houses of Congress, having completed the business before them, are ready to close the present Congress by adjournment.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Sherman, Mr. Boccock, and Mr. Etheridge the said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Subsequently

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks, notifying the House that the Senate had concurred in the foregoing resolution, and had appointed Mr. Rice and Mr. Collamer the committee on the part of the Senate.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Cox to fill the vacancy on the Committee on Foreign Affairs occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hill, and appointed Mr. Sickles to fill the vacancy on the same committee occasioned by the declination of Mr. Barksdale.

Mr. Blake, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 975. An act for the confirmation of the title to the saline lands in Jackson county, State of Illinois, to D. H. Brush and others.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendments of this House to the bill of the Senate (S. 303) supplementary to the act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," approved August 18, 1856.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did this day approve and sign resolutions and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. Res. 45. A resolution authorizing the issue of the same quota of arms to the State of California for the year 1850 and 1851 as was issued to that State for the year 1852;

S. Res. 64. A resolution for the appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution;

S. Res. 65. A resolution authorizing Captain William L. Hudson,

of the United States navy, to accept a diamond brooch for his wife, presented to her by the Emperor of Austria;

S. Res. 67. A resolution authorizing W. H. Smiley, United States commercial agent at the Falkland Islands, to receive a telescope tendered him by the Belgian government;

S. 72. A resolution to correct certain errors in the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved 2d March, 1861;

S. 10. An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts;

S. 11. An act to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856;

S. 19. An act legalizing certain entries of lands on Leavenworth island, in the State of Missouri;

S. 39. An act for the relief of Simon de Visser and José Villarubia, of New Orleans;

S. 77. An act for the relief of Richard Chenery;

S. 149. An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the completion of the geological survey of Oregon and Washington Territories;

S. 215. An act to amend the provisions of the 56th section of "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved 2d March, 1799;

S. 270. An act for the relief of John H. Wheeler;

S. 399. An act for the relief of Thomas G. Corbin;

S. 459. An act for the relief of Commander Thomas J. Page, United States navy;

S. 490. An act for the relief of Eliza B. Mills, widow of Robert Mills;

S. 501. An act for the relief of Henry Rice;

S. 502. An act for the relief of Taylor Dudley, of Minnesota;

S. 524. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register to the schooner Perseverance, of Ogdensburg, State of New York;

S. 561. An act for the relief of Daniel B. Hibbard;

S. 562. An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Dakota, and to create the office of surveyor general therein;

S. 563. An act to organize the Territory of Nevada;

S. 565. An act for the relief of Lewis Warrington, paymaster United States navy;

S. 567. An act donating to the States of Minnesota and Oregon certain lands reserved by Congress for the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon for university purposes; and

S. 568. An act for the relief of Leslie Coombs and Robert H. Crittenden, sureties of the late A. J. Mitchell, purser in the United States navy.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, by unanimous consent,
Resolved, That permission be granted to withdraw the papers in

the case of Mrs. Frances Fowler, deceased, widow of Abraham C. Fowler, late a lieutenant in the United States army; and also in the case of John C. Jones.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 132. An act to remove the United States arsenal from the city of Saint Louis, and to provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located;

H. R. 200. An act to provide for the completion of the military roads from Fort Union to Santa Fé, and from Taos to Santa Fé, New Mexico;

H. R. 537. An act for the relief of Katharine K. Russell;

H. R. 665. An act to amend an act approved February 5, 1859, entitled "An act providing for keeping and distributing all public documents, and for other purposes;"

H. R. 865. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1862;

H. R. 895. An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862;

H. Res. 70. Joint resolution to quiet title to lands in the State of Iowa; and

H. Res. 80. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Duell, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That the heirs of Lieutenant James Taylor, of the Virginia State line, have leave to withdraw from the files of the House the papers in said case.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 303. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," approved August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Commerce were discharged from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 215) to amend the provisions of the 56th section of "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved the 2d day of March, 1799; and the House proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

It was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Theaker, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that

the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 203. An act to enable the trustees of the Bluemont College to pre-empt a certain quarter section of land, and for other purposes.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Blair, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 10. An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Sickles moved that the rules be suspended, so as to discharge the Committee on Foreign Affairs from the further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 463) for the relief of W. H. Vesey, and to enable the House to consider the same.

And the question being put, it was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,) the resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 72) to correct certain errors in the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the 2d March, 1861, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolutions; which were read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That ten thousand extra copies of the several reports and evidence submitted to the select committee of five be printed and bound in one volume, for the use of the members of the House.

Resolved, That there be printed, for the use of the Treasury Department, two thousand extra copies of the annual report on the condition of the banks.

Mr. Burnett moved, at 11 o'clock and 20 minutes a. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 40
Nays 117

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles F. Adams
Garnett B. Adrain
William T. Avery
William D. Brayton
Francis M. Bristow
John C. Burch
Horace F. Clark
John B. Clark
Roscoe Conkling
Samuel S. Cox
James Craig

Mr. Daniel C. De Jarnette
W. McKee Dunn
Henry A. Edmondson
Alfred Ely
John F. Farnsworth
John T. Harris
Robert Hatton
William S. Holman
John W. Killinger
Jacob M. Kunkel
Charles H. Larrabee

Mr. Laban T. Moore
Edward Joy Morris
George H. Pendleton
John J. Perry
Edwin R. Reynolds
James C. Robinson
Thomas Ruffin
William N. H. Smith
Thaddeus Stevens
John W. Stevenson
James A. Stewart

Mr. James H. Thomas
Charles R. Train
Clement L. Vallandigham

Mr. Zebulon B. Vance
William G. Whiteley

Mr. Warren Winslow
Samuel H. Woodson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Green Adams
Cyrus Aldrich
John B. Alley
William C. Anderson
Elijah Babbitt
Thomas J. Barr
John A. Bingham
Samuel S. Blair
Harrison G. Blake
Lawrence O'B. Branch
George Briggs
James Buffinton
Anson Burlingame
Alfred A. Burnham
Martin Butterfield
James H. Campbell
John Carey
Luther C. Carter
Charles Case
Clark B. Cochrane
John Cochrane
Schuyler Colfax
Martin F. Conway
John Covode
Samuel R. Curtis
H. Winter Davis
John G. Davis
Henry L. Dawes
William H. Dimmick
R. Holland Duell
Sidney Edgerton
Thomas M. Edwards
Thomas D. Eliot
William H. English
Reuben E. Fenton
Thomas B. Florence
Stephen C. Foster
Philip B. Fouke
Augustus Frank

Mr. Ezra B. French
Daniel W. Gooch
Galusha A. Grow
John A. Gurley
Chapin Hall
J. Morrison Harris
William Helmick
John Hickman
Thomas C. Hindman
Charles B. Hoard
William Howard
William A. Howard
George W. Hughes
John Hutchins
William Irvine
Benjamin F. Junkin
William Kellogg
William S. Kenyon
DeWitt C. Leach
James M. Leach
M. Lindley Lee
Dwight Loomis
Owen Lovejoy
Gilman Marston
Charles D. Martin
Horace Maynard
John A. McClelland
James B. McKean
Jacob K. McKenty
Robert McKnight
Edward McPherson
John S. Millson
James K. Moorhead
Justin S. Morrill
Isaac N. Morris
Freeman H. Morse
Thomas A. R. Nelson
William E. Niblack
John T. Nixon

Mr. John W. Noell
Abraham B. Olin
John U. Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Albert G. Porter
John F. Potter
Emory B. Pottle
James M. Quarles
Alexander H. Rice
Jetur R. Riggs
Christopher Robinson
Homer E. Royce
Charles B. Sedgwick
Daniel E. Somes
Francis E. Spinner
Benjamin Stanton
William Stewart
William B. Stokes
Lansing Stout
John L. N. Stratton
Mason W. Tappan
Eli Thayer
Thomas C. Theaker
Cydnor B. Tompkins
Carey A. Trimble
William Vandever
Charles H. Van Wyck
John P. Verree
Edward Wade
Henry Waldron
E. P. Walton
Cadwalader C. Washburn
Ellihu B. Washburne
Edwin H. Webster
Alfred Wells
William Windom
John Wood
John Woodruff.

So the House refused to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Stanton,

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate of the readiness of this House to adjourn *sine die*.

On motion of Mr. Maynard, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the joint resolution (H. Res. 76) in relation to the claim of the administrator of Richard W. Meade, deceased, be printed.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill and resolution of the following titles, viz :

S. 215. An act to amend the provisions of the 56th section of an act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, approved the 2d day of March, 1799.

S. Res. 72. A resolution to correct certain errors in the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the 2d March, 1861.

When

The Speaker signed the same.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by A. J. Glossbrenner, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz :

H. R. 203. An act to enable the trustees of Bluemont College to pre-empt a certain quarter section of land, and for other purposes.

H. R. 975. An act for the confirmation of the title to the saline lands in Jackson county, State of Illinois, to D. H. Brush and others.

Mr. William C. Anderson moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable the House to take up and consider the "old soldiers' bill;" which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Sherman, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, reported that the committee had discharged the duty imposed upon them, and that the President had informed them that he had no further communications to make.

Mr. Bocock moved, at 11 o'clock and 50 minutes a. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

When

Mr. Speaker Pennington rose and addressed the House as follows, viz :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, we have now arrived at the close of the thirty-sixth Congress. During its passage scenes of an extraordinary character have been witnessed. Several States have seceded, and all their members, with one exception, have left this hall. No lover of his country can witness such an exhibition without feelings of the deepest anxiety.

I have not felt it my duty to deviate from the established practice by entering into discussion on the floor. Indeed, the demands upon the time of the Chair are sufficient in its view without it. And it is wise. The Speaker should not be entangled in the conflicts of debate.

You will permit me, therefore, before parting, to say publicly what is well known to many, if not all, of you, that I have ever been, and am now, and, I trust, ever shall remain, a devoted friend to the union of these States, and favorable to any just and liberal compromise.

The report of the committee of thirty-three of this House met with my cordial approval, and I have never hesitated to declare my belief that a convention of all the States, to consider actual or supposed grievances, was the proper and most available remedy.

As a member of the Union I declare my conviction that no tenable ground has been assigned for a dissolution of the ties which bind every American citizen to his country, and impartial history will so decide.

My confidence in the American people is such that I believe that no just complaint can long exist without a redress at their hands. There is always a remedy in the Union. With this view, I still declare my willingness to join in measures of compromise.

I would do so because of the ancient ties that have bound us to-

gether under institutions framed by our fathers, and under a Constitution signed by the immortal Washington. I would do so for the national honor committed to the experiment of free institutions. I would do so for the love I bear my countrymen in all parts of our beloved land, and especially so for the sake of the noble band of patriots in the border States, who, in the midst of great opposition, have stood firm, like rocks in the ocean, for the peace and perpetuity of the Union.

But, gentlemen, I may not further dwell on these general subjects. For the discharge of the duties of this station, to which I was called by your kindness, I can only say that it has been my purpose to do all in my power to promote your comfort as members, to deal impartially with all, and to advance the best interests of my country.

So far as any success has attended my administration in the chair, it is to be ascribed very much to the kindness and forbearance of the members of the House. I claim for myself only the merit of good intentions and honest purposes.

The resolution you have been pleased to adopt is truly gratifying, and will be among my most agreeable recollections of this place. I thank you, gentlemen, for this mark of your approbation. I could not fail to remark that this resolution was presented by the oldest member of the House, by whom I was sworn into office, and one whose devoted character is acknowledged by us all.

I believe that no former Speaker ever received more kindness at the hands of this House than has fallen to my lot. Amid all the conflicts of opinion on questions continually arising, you have never overruled any decision I have made.

I do not infer from this that I was always right, but I do infer that, if wrong, the House believed it was through misapprehension and not by design, and that it was your magnanimity which led you to sustain the Chair.

You will permit me, I hope, to say that I am under great obligations to the officers of the House for their assistance and devotion to my comfort. I return them all my very warmest thanks.

And now, gentlemen and friends, it only remains that I take my leave of you. When I first came among you I declared myself a national man. I am so still, I trust, and shall ever so remain.

Often, in retired moments, I shall think of you and the many scenes through which we have passed. My prayer to Heaven for you is, that you may have that blessing which cometh from above, and that the great Ruler of nations, in whose hands are the destinies of us all, may restore peace to our country, bring order out of confusion, and union to the present distracted elements.

Gentlemen, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

The Speaker then declared the House of Representatives of the thirty-sixth Congress adjourned *sine die*.

APPENDIX.

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS

FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

During the 2d session of the 36th Congress.

TOUCHING THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day ; shall immediately call the members to order ; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.—*April 7, 1789.*

2. He shall preserve order and decorum ; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose ; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members—*April 7, 1789 ; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.—December 23, 1811.*

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.—*April 7, 1789.*

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit : “As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say *Ay*; and after the affirmative voice is expressed, “As many as are of the contrary opinion, say *No*.” If the Speaker doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide ; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubt, or a count be required by at least one-fifth of a quorum of the members, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the members in the affirmative and negative ; which being reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the House.—*March 16, 1860.*

5. The Speaker shall examine and correct the journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the Hall, and the unappropriated rooms in that part of the Capitol assigned to the House shall be subject to his order and disposal until the further order of the House. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.—*December 23, 1811, and May 26, 1824.*

6. No person shall be permitted to perform divine service in the chamber occupied by the House of Representatives, unless with the consent of the Speaker.—*May 19, 1804.*

7. In all cases of ballot by the House, the Speaker shall vote ; in other cases he shall not be required to vote, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal ; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.—*April 7, 1789.*

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker ; and all writs, warrants, and subpœnas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.—*November 13, 1794.*

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the Speaker (or chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.—*March 14, 1794.*

OF THE CLERK AND OTHER OFFICERS.

10. There shall be elected at the commencement of each Congress, to continue in office until their successors are appointed, a Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms, Doorkeeper, and Postmaster, each of whom shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, to the best of his knowledge and abilities, and to keep the secrets of the House ; and the appointees of the Doorkeeper and Postmaster shall be subject to the approval of the Speaker ; and, in all cases of election by the House of its officers, the vote shall be taken *viva voce*.—*March 16, 1860.*

11. In all cases where other than members of the House may be eligible to an office by the election of the House, there shall be a previous nomination.—*April 7, 1789.*

12. In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election ; and where there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballots shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.—*April 7, 1789.* And in all ballotings blanks shall be rejected, and not taken into the count in enumeration of votes, or reported by the tellers.—*September 15, 1837.*

13. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make and cause to be printed, and delivered to each member, at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department of the government to make to Congress ; referring to the act or resolution, and page of the volume of the laws or journal in which it may be contained ; and placing under the name of each officer the list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected.—*March 13, 1822.*

14. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the journals thereof to the Executive, and to each branch of the legislature of every State.—*November 13, 1794.*

15. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk, with the

decision, and put together at the end of the journal of every session.—*December 23, 1811.*

16. The Clerk shall, within thirty days after the close of each session of Congress, cause to be completed the printing and primary distribution, to members and delegates, of the Journal of the House, together with an accurate index to the same.—*June 18, 1832.*

17. There shall be retained in the library of the Clerk's office, for the use of the members there, and not to be withdrawn therefrom, two copies of all the books and printed documents deposited in the library.—*December 22, 1826.*

18. The Clerk shall have preserved for each member of the House an extra copy, in good binding, of all the documents printed by order of either house at each future session of Congress.—*February 9, 1831.*

19. The Clerk shall make a weekly statement of the resolutions and bills (Senate bills inclusive) upon the Speaker's table, accompanied with a brief reference to the orders and proceedings of the House upon each, and the date of such orders and proceedings; which statement shall be printed for the use of the members.—*April 21, 1836.*

20. The Clerk shall cause an index to be prepared to the acts passed at every session of Congress, and to be printed and bound with the acts.—*July 4, 1832.*

21. All contracts, bargains, or agreements, relative to the furnishing any matter or thing, or for the performance of any labor for the House of Representatives, shall be made with the Clerk, or approved by him, before any allowance shall be made therefor by the Committee of Accounts.—*January 30, 1846.*

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-arms to attend the House during its sittings; *to aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the Speaker*; to execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.—*April 14, 1789.*

23. The symbol of his office (the mace) shall be borne by the Sergeant-at-arms when in the execution of his office.—*April 14, 1789.*

24. The fees of the Sergeant-at-arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses for himself or a special messenger, going and returning, one-tenth of a dollar for each mile—*April 14, 1789*—necessarily and actually travelled by such officer or other person in the execution of such precept or summons.—*March 19, 1860.*

25. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-arms to keep the accounts for pay and mileage of members, to prepare checks, and, if required to do so, to draw the money on such checks for the members, (the same being previously signed by the Speaker and indorsed by the member,) and pay over the same to the member entitled thereto.—*April 4, 1838.*

26. The Sergeant-at-arms shall give bond, with surety, to the United States, in a sum not less than five nor more than ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Speaker, and with such surety as the Speaker may approve, faithfully to account for the money coming into his hands for the pay of members.—*April 4, 1838.*

27. The Doorkeeper shall execute strictly the 134th and 135th rules, relative to the privilege of the hall.—*March 1, 1838.*

28. The Postmaster shall superintend the post office kept in the Capitol for the accommodation of the members.—*April 4, 1838.*

OF THE MEMBERS.

29. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested, or in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.—*April 7, 1789.* And when any member shall ask leave to vote, the Speaker shall propound to him the question, "*Were you within the bar when your name was called?*"—*September 14, 1837.*

30. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.—*November 13, 1794.*

31. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House shall excuse him.—*April 7, 1789.* All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; and the question shall then be taken without debate.—*September 14, 1837.*

32. The name of the member who presents a petition or memorial, or who offers a resolution to the consideration of the House, shall be inserted on the journals.—*March 22, 1806.*

33. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick, or unable to attend.—*April 13, 1789.*

OF CALLS OF THE HOUSE.

34. Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there be one) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.—*April 17, 1789.*

35. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.—*April 7, 1789.*

36. Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which, the names of the absentees shall again be called over; the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse or insufficient excuses are made may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose.—*November 13, 1789, and December 14, 1795.*

37. When a member shall be discharged from custody, and admitted to his seat, the House shall determine whether such discharge shall be with or without paying fees; and in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger, shall or shall not be liable to defray the expense of such special messenger.—*November 13, 1794.*

OF MOTIONS, THEIR PRECEDENCE, ETC.

38. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, before debated.—*April 7, 1789.*

39. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or any member desire it.—*April 7, 1789.* Every *written* motion made to the House shall be inserted on the journals, with the name of the member making it, unless it be withdrawn on the same day on which it was submitted.—*March 26, 1806.*

40. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House; but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.—*April 7, 1789.*

41. When any motion or proposition is made, the question, "Will the House now consider it?" shall not be put unless it is demanded by some member, or is deemed necessary by the Speaker.—*December 12, 1817.*

42. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged—*March 13, 1822*—and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

43. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made, to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

The Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; the Committee of the Whole House; a Standing Committee; a Select Committee.—*March 13, 1822.*

44. A motion to adjourn, and a motion to fix the day to which the House shall adjourn, shall be always in order—*April 7, 1789, and January 14, 1840*; these motions, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.—*November 13, 1794; March 13, 1822.*

45. The hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered on the journal.—*October 9, 1837.*

46. Any member may call for the division of a question, *before or after the main question is ordered*, which shall be divided if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House.—*September 15, 1837.* A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible—*December 23, 1811*; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.—*March 13, 1822.*

47. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.—*April 7, 1789.*

48. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

March 13, 1822. No bill or resolution shall, at any time, be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.—*September 15, 1837.*

49. When a motion has been once made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof—*January 7, 1802*—on the same or succeeding day—*December 23, 1811*; and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn—*May 6, 1828*—and shall not be withdrawn after the said succeeding day without the consent of the House; and thereafter any member may call it up for consideration.—*March 2, 1848.*

50. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.—*April 7, 1789.*

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

51. As soon as the journal is read, and the unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment has been disposed of, reports from committees shall be called for and disposed of; in doing which the Speaker shall call upon each standing committee in regular order, and then upon select committees; and if the Speaker shall not get through the call upon the committees before the House passes to other business, he shall resume the next call where he left off—*September 15, 1837*—giving preference to the report last under consideration: *Provided*, That whenever any committee shall have occupied the morning hour on two days, it shall not be in order for such committee to report further until the other committees shall have been called in their turn.—*December 7, 1857.* On the call for reports from committees on each alternate Monday, which shall commence as soon as the journal is read, all bills reported during the first hour after the journal is read shall be committed, without debate, to the Committee of the Whole, and, together with their accompanying reports, printed; and if during the hour all the committees are not called, then, on the next alternate Monday, the Speaker shall commence where such call was suspended: *Provided*, That no bill reported under the call on alternate Mondays, and committed, shall be again brought before the House by a motion to reconsider.—*March 16, 1860.*

52. Reports from committees having been presented and disposed of, the Speaker shall call for resolutions from the members of each State and delegate from each Territory, beginning with Maine and the Territory last organized alternately; and they shall not be debated on the very day of their being presented, nor on any day assigned by the House for the receipt of resolutions, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table to be taken up in the order in which they were presented; and if on any day the whole of the States and Territories shall not be called, the Speaker shall begin on the next day where he left off the previous day: *Provided*, That no member shall offer more than one resolution, or one series of resolutions, all relating to the same subject, until all the States and Territories shall have been called.—*January 14, 1829.*

53. A proposition requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the head of either of the executive departments, or by the Postmaster General, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House—*December 13, 1820*; and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.—*January 22, 1822.*

54. After one hour shall have been devoted to reports from committees and resolutions, it shall be in order, pending the consideration or discussion thereof, to entertain a motion that the House do now proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and to the orders of the day—*January 5, 1832*; which being decided in the affirmative, the Speaker shall dispose of the business on his table in the following order, viz:

1st. Messages and other Executive communications.

2d. Messages from the Senate, and amendments proposed by the Senate to bills of the House.

3d. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on their first and second reading, that they be referred to committees and put under way; but if, on being read a second time, no motion being made to commit, they are to be ordered to their third reading, unless objection be made; in which case, if not otherwise ordered by a majority of the House, they are to be laid on the table in the general file of bills on the Speaker's table, to be taken up in their turn.

4th. Engrossed bills and bills from the Senate on their third reading.

5th. Bills of the House and from the Senate, on the Speaker's table, on their engrossment, or on being ordered to a third reading, to be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they passed to a second reading.

The messages, communications, and bills on his table having been disposed of, the Speaker shall then proceed to call the orders of the day.—*September 14, 1837.*

55. The business specified in the 54th and 130th rules shall be done at no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.—*December 23, 1811.*

56. The consideration of the unfinished business in which the House may be engaged at an adjournment shall be resumed as soon as the journal of the next day is read, and at the same time each day thereafter until disposed of; and if, from any cause, other business shall intervene, it shall be resumed as soon as such other business is disposed of. And the consideration of all other unfinished business shall be resumed whenever the class of business to which it belongs shall be in order under the rules.—*March 16, 1860.*

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

57. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully ad-

dress himself to "Mr. Speaker"—*April 7, 1789*—and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.—*December 23, 1811.*

58. Members may address the House or committee from the Clerk's desk, or from a place near the Speaker's chair.

59. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.—*April 7, 1789.*

60. No member shall occupy more than one hour in debate on any question in the House, or in committee; but a member reporting the measure under consideration from a committee may open and close the debate: *Provided*, That where debate is closed by order of the House, any member shall be allowed, in committee, five minutes to explain any amendment he may offer—*December 18, 1847*—after which any member who shall first obtain the floor shall be allowed to speak five minutes in opposition to it, and there shall be no further debate on the amendment; but the same privilege of debate shall be allowed in favor of and against any amendment that may be offered to the amendment; and neither the amendment nor an amendment to the amendment shall be withdrawn by the mover thereof, unless by the unanimous consent of the committee—*August 14, 1850: Provided, further*, That the House may, by the vote of a majority of the members present, at any time after the five minutes' debate has taken place upon proposed amendments to any section or paragraph of a bill, close all debate upon such section or paragraph, or at their election upon the pending amendments only.—*March 19, 1860.*

61. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; *if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, in case any member object, without leave of the House*; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.—*April 7, 1789, and March 13, 1822.*

62. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened, after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.—*September 14, 1837.*

63. No member shall speak more than once to the same question without leave of the House.—*April 7, 1789*—unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer of the matter pending; in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—*January 14, 1840.*

64. If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have

spoken on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave.—*April 7, 1789.*

65. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the House; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair.—*April 7, 1789.* Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the House.—*September 14, 1837.* No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are calling or ballots are counting.—*September 14, 1837.*

66. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on shall be decided without debate.—*February 21, 1803.*

OF COMMITTEES.

67. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot; and if upon such ballot the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail; and in case a greater number than is required to compose or complete a committee shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.—*January 13, 1790.*

68. The first named member of any committee shall be the chairman; and in his absence, or being excused by the House, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case shall happen, unless the committee, by a majority of their number, elect a chairman.—*December 28, 1805.*

69. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees.—*April 13, 1789.*

70. It shall be the duty of a committee to meet on the call of any two of its members, if the chairman be absent, or decline to appoint such meeting.—*December 20, 1805.*

71. The several standing committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.—*March 13, 1822.*

72. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.—*November 13, 1794.*

73. No committee shall be permitted to employ a clerk at the public expense without first obtaining leave of the House for that purpose.—*December 14, 1838.*

74. Twenty seven standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each Congress, viz :

A Committee of Elections.—*November 13, 1789.*

A Committee of Ways and Means.—*January 7, 1802.*

A Committee of Claims.—*November 13, 1794.*

A Committee on Commerce.—*December 14, 1795.*

A Committee on Public Lands.—*December 17, 1805.*

A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—*November 9, 1808.*

A Committee for the District of Columbia.—*January 27, 1808.*

A Committee on the Judiciary.—*June 3, 1813*

A Committee on Revolutionary Claims.—*December 22, 1813.*

To consist of nine members each

A Committee on Public Expenditures.— <i>February 26, 1814.</i>	} To consist of nine members each.
A Committee on Private Land Claims.— <i>April 29, 1816.</i>	
A Committee on Manufactures.— <i>December 8, 1819.</i>	
A Committee on Agriculture.— <i>May 3, 1820.</i>	
A Committee on Indian Affairs.— <i>December 18, 1821.</i>	
A Committee on Military Affairs.— <i>March 13, 1822.</i>	
A Committee on the Militia.— <i>December 10, 1835.</i>	
A Committee on Naval Affairs.— <i>March 13, 1822.</i>	
A Committee on Foreign Affairs.— <i>March 13, 1822.</i>	
A Committee on the Territories.— <i>December 13, 1825.</i>	
A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.— <i>December 9, 1825.</i>	} To consist of five members each.
A Committee on Invalid Pensions.— <i>January 10, 1831.</i>	
A Committee on Roads and Canals.— <i>December 15, 1831.</i>	
A Committee on Patents.— <i>September 15, 1837.</i>	
A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.— <i>September 15, 1837.</i>	
A Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business.— <i>December 14, 1795.</i>	
A Committee of Accounts.— <i>November 7, 1804.</i>	
A Committee on Mileage.— <i>September 15, 1837.</i>	

75. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials, of the members returned to serve in this House; and to take into their consideration all such petitions and other matters touching elections and returns as shall or may be presented or come into question, and be referred to them by the House.—*November 13, 1789; November 13, 1794.*

76. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt or the revenue, and of the expenditure; and to report from time to time their opinion thereon.—*January 7, 1802.*

In preparing bills of appropriations for other objects, the Committee of Ways and Means shall not include appropriations for carrying into effect treaties made by the United States; and where an appropriation bill shall be referred to them for their consideration, which contains appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect, and for other objects, they shall propose such amendments as shall prevent appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect being included in the same bill with appropriations for other objects.—*January 30, 1819.*

77. It shall also be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means, within thirty days after their appointment, at every session of Congress, commencing on the first Monday of December, to report the general appropriation bills—*September 14, 1837*—for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses; for sundry civil expenses; for consular and diplomatic expenses; for the army; for the navy; for the expenses of the Indian department; for the payment of invalid and other pensions; for the support of the Military Academy; for fortifications; for the service of the Post Office Department, and for mail transportation by ocean steamers; or, in failure thereof, the reasons of such failure. And said committee shall have leave to report said bills (for reference only) at any time.—*March 19, 1860.*

78. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands on the United States as shall be presented, or shall or

may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—*November 13, 1794.*

79. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Commerce to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the commerce of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come into question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.—*December 14, 1795.*

80. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Public Lands to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things respecting the lands of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—*December 17, 1805.*

81. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the post office and post roads as shall be presented, or shall come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—*November 9, 1808.*

82. It shall be the duty of the Committee for the District of Columbia to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the said District as shall be presented, or shall come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—*January 27, 1808.*

83. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration such petitions and matters or things touching judicial proceedings as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—*June 3, 1813.*

84. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands originating in the revolutionary war, or arising therefrom, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—*December 22, 1813.*

85. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Expenditures to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into laws making appropriations of money, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and also to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers.—*February 26, 1814.*

86. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Private Land Claims to take into consideration all claims to land which may be referred to them, or shall or may come in question; and to report their opinion

thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—*April 29, 1816.*

87. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishment and public defence which may be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.—*March 13, 1822.*

88. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Militia to take into consideration and report on all subjects connected with the organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the United States.—*December 10, 1835.*

89. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Naval Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the naval establishment, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.—*March 13, 1822.*

90. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion on the same.—*March 13, 1822.*

91. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Territories to examine into the legislative, civil, and criminal proceedings of the Territories, and to devise and report to the House such means as, in their opinion, may be necessary to secure the rights and privileges of residents and non-residents.—*December 13, 1825.*

92. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting pensions for services in the revolutionary war, other than invalid pensions, as shall be referred to them by the House.—*January 10, 1831.*

93. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Invalid Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting invalid pensions as shall be referred to them by the House.—*January 10, 1831.*

94. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Roads and Canals to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things relating to roads and canals, and the improvement of the navigation of rivers, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—*December 15, 1831.*

95. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Patents to consider all subjects relating to patents which may be referred to them; and report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as may seem to them expedient.—*September 15, 1837.*

96. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to consider all subjects relating to the public edifices and grounds within the city of Washington which may be referred to them; and report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relating thereto as may seem to them expedient.—*September 15, 1837.*

97. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued; also to examine and report, from the Journal of last session, all such matters as were then depending and undetermined.—*December 14, 1795.*

98. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to superintend and control the expenditures of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives—*December 17, 1805*; also, to audit and settle all accounts which may be charged thereon.—*December 23, 1811.*

99. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Mileage to ascertain and report the distance to the Sergeant-at-arms, for which each member shall receive pay.—*September 15, 1837.*

100. There shall be referred by the Clerk to the members of the Committee on Printing on the part of the House all drawings, maps, charts, or other papers, which may at any time come before the House for engraving, lithographing, or publishing in any way; which committee shall report to the House whether the same ought, in their opinion, to be published; and if the House order the publication of the same, that said committee shall direct the size and manner of execution of all such maps, charts, drawings, or other papers, and contract by agreement, in writing, for all such engraving, lithographing, printing, drawing, and coloring, as may be ordered by the House; which agreement, in writing, shall be furnished by said committee to the Committee of Accounts, to govern said committee in all allowances for such works; and it shall be in order for said committee to report at all times.—*March 16, 1844.*

101. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills—*March 13, 1822*—and the Committee on Printing to report at any time.—*March 16, 1860.*

102. Seven additional standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session in each Congress, whose duties shall continue until the first session of the ensuing Congress.—*March 30, 1816.*

To consist of five members each.

1. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relates to the Department of State;

2. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relates to the Treasury Department;

3. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relates to the Department of War;

4. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relates to the Department of the Navy;

5. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relates to the Post Office;

6. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relates to the Public Buildings; and

7. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relates to the Interior Department.

103. It shall be the duty of the said committees to examine into the state of the accounts and expenditures respectively submitted to them, and to inquire and report particularly—

Whether the expenditures of the respective departments are justified by law;

Whether the claims from time to time satisfied and discharged by the respective departments are supported by sufficient vouchers, establishing their justness both as to their character and amount;

Whether such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor, and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with appropriation laws; and

Whether any, and what, provisions are necessary to be adopted, to provide more perfectly for the proper application of the public moneys, and to secure the government from demands unjust in their character or extravagant in their amount.

And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the said committees to report, from time to time, whether any, and what, retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the several departments, without detriment to the public service; whether any, and what, abuses at any time exist in the failure to enforce the payment of moneys which may be due to the United States from public defaulters or others; and to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the several departments and the accountability of their officers.—*March 30, 1816.*

It shall be the duty of the several committees on public expenditures to inquire whether any offices belonging to the branches or departments, respectively, concerning whose expenditures it is their duty to inquire, have become useless or unnecessary; and to report, from time to time, on the expediency of modifying or abolishing the same; also, to examine into the pay and emoluments of all offices under the laws of the United States; and to report, from time to time, such a reduction or increase thereof as a just economy and the public service may require.—*February 19, 1817.*

OF COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE.

104. The House may at any time, by a vote of a majority of the members present, suspend the rules and orders for the purpose of going into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and also for providing for the discharge of the Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union—*January 25, 1848*—from the further consideration of any bill referred to it, after acting without debate on all amendments pending and that may be offered.—*March 11, 1844.*

105. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman, to preside in committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.—*April 7, 1789.*

106. Whenever the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, or the Committee of the Whole House, finds itself without a quorum, the chairman shall cause the roll of the House to be called, and thereupon the committee shall rise, and the chairman shall report the names of the absentees to the House, which shall be entered on the journal.—*December 18, 1847.*

107. Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.—*April 17, 1789.*

108. All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.—*April 7, 1789.*

109. All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted, and reported, as in the case of bills.—*April 7, 1789.*

110. No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day on which it is made or offered, and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House.—*November 13, 1794.*

111. No sum or quantum of tax or duty, voted by a Committee of the Whole House, shall be increased in the House until the motion or proposition for such increase shall be first discussed and voted in a Committee of the Whole House; and so in respect to the time of its continuance.—*November 13, 1794.*

112. All proceedings touching appropriations of money shall be first discussed in a Committee of the Whole House.—*November 13, 1794.*

113. The rules of proceedings in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the times of speaking—*April 7, 1789*; but no member shall speak twice to any question until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—*December 18, 1805.*

114. In Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the bills shall be taken up and disposed of in their order on the calendar; but when objection is made to the consideration of a bill, a majority of the committee shall decide, without debate, whether it shall be taken up and disposed of, or laid aside; provided, that general appropriation bills, and, in time of war, bills for raising men or money, and bills concerning a treaty of peace, shall be preferred to all other bills, at the discretion of the committee; and when demanded by any member, the question shall first be put in regard to them—*July 27, 1848*; and all debate on special orders shall be confined strictly to the measure under consideration.—*March 16, 1860.*

OF BILLS.

115. Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by motion for leave. In the latter case, at least one day's notice shall be given of the motion in the House, or by filing a memorandum thereof with the Clerk, and having it entered on the journal; and the motion shall be made, and the bill introduced, if leave is given, when resolutions are called for; such motion, or the bill when introduced, may be committed.—*April 7, 1789 ; September 15, 1837; and March 2, 1838.*

116. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House, previous to its passage; and bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day, without special order of the House.—*April 7, 1789.*

117. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.—*April 7, 1789.*

118. Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment; and if committed, then a question shall be, whether to a select or standing committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House; if to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day—*November 13, 1794 ;* if no motion be made to commit, the question shall be stated on its engrossment; and if it be not ordered to be engrossed on the day of its being reported, it shall be placed on the general file on the Speaker's table, to be taken up in order.—*September 14, 1837.* But if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time.—*November 13, 1794.*

119. General appropriation bills shall be in order in preference to any other bills of a public nature, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House.—*September 14, 1837.*

And the House may, at any time, by a vote of a majority of the members present, make any of the general appropriation bills a special order.—*March 16, 1860.*

120. No appropriation shall be reported in such general appropriation bills, or be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law—*September 14, 1837*—unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress, and for the contingencies for carrying on the several departments of the government.—*March 13, 1838.*

121. Upon the engrossment of any bill making appropriations of money for works of internal improvement of any kind or description, it shall be in the power of any member to call for a division of the question, so as to take a separate vote of the House upon each item of improvement or appropriation contained in said bill, or upon such items separately, and others collectively, as the members making the

call may specify; and if one-fifth of the members present second said call, it shall be the duty of the Speaker to make such divisions of the question, and put them to vote accordingly.—*February 26, 1846.*

122. The bills from the Court of Claims shall, on being laid before the House, be read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and, together with the accompanying reports, printed.—*March 16, 1860.*

123. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend; and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.—*March 13, 1822.* Whenever a bill is reported from a Committee of the Whole with a recommendation to strike out the enacting words, and such recommendation is disagreed to by the House, the bill shall stand recommitted to the said committee without further action by the House.—*March 16, 1860.*

124. After commitment and report thereof to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted—*April 7, 1789;* and should such recommitment take place after its engrossment, and an amendment be reported and agreed to by the House, the question shall be again put on the engrossment of the bill.—*March 16, 1860.*

125. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.—*April 7, 1789.*

126. No amendment by way of *rider* shall be received to any bill on its third reading.—*April 8, 1814.*

127. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.—*April 7, 1789.*

LOCAL OR PRIVATE BUSINESS.

128. Friday and Saturday in every week shall be set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other, unless otherwise determined by a majority of the House.—*January 22, 1810, and January 26, 1826.*

129. On the first and fourth Friday and Saturday of each month the calendar of private bills shall be called over, (the chairman of the Committee of the Whole House commencing the call where he left off the previous day,) and the bills to the passage of which no objection shall then be made shall be first considered and disposed off.—*January 25, 1839.* But when a bill is again reached, after having been once objected to, the committee shall consider and dispose of the same, unless it shall again be objected to by at least five members.—*March 16, 1860.*

OF BILLS ON LEAVE AND RESOLUTIONS.

130. All the States and Territories shall be called for bills on leave and resolutions on each alternate Monday during each session of Congress; and, if necessary to secure the object on said days, all resolutions which shall give rise to debate shall lie over for discussion, under the rules of the House already established; and the whole of said days shall be appropriated to bills on leave and resolutions, until all the

States and Territories are called through.—*February 6, 1838.* And the Speaker shall first call the States and Territories for bills on leave; and all bills so introduced during the first hour after the journal is read shall be referred, without debate, to their appropriate committees: *Provided, however,* That a bill so introduced and referred shall not be brought back into the House upon a motion to reconsider.—*March 16, 1860.*

OF PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

131. Members having petitions and memorials to present may hand them to the Clerk, indorsing the same with their names, and the reference or disposition to be made thereof; and such petitions and memorials shall be entered on the journal, subject to the control and direction of the Speaker; and if any petition or memorial be so handed in which, in the judgment of the Speaker, is excluded by the rules, the same shall be returned to the member from whom it was received.—*March 29, 1842.*

OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

132. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—*April 7, 1789.* It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present—*February 24, 1812;* and its effects shall be to put an end to all debate, and to bring the House to a direct vote upon a motion to commit, if such motion shall have been made; and if this motion does not prevail, then upon amendments reported by the committee, if any; then—*August 5, 1848*—upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question.—*January 14, 1840.* But its only effect, if a motion to postpone is pending, shall be to bring the House to a vote upon such motion. Whenever the House shall refuse to order the main question, the consideration of the subject shall be resumed as though no motion for the previous question had been made. The House may also, at any time, on motion seconded by a majority of the members present, close all debate upon a pending amendment, or an amendment thereto, and cause the question to be put thereon; and this shall not preclude any further amendment or debate upon the bill. A call of the House shall not be in order after the previous question is seconded, unless it shall appear, upon an actual count by the Speaker, that no quorum is present.—*March 16, 1860.*

133. On a previous question there shall be no debate.—*December 17, 1805.* All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.—*September 15, 1837.*

OF ADMISSION ON THE FLOOR.

134. No person except members of the Senate, their secretary, heads of departments, the President's private secretary, foreign min-

isters, the governor for the time being of any State, senators and representatives elect, and judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the Court of Claims, shall be admitted within the hall of the House of Representatives.—*March 19, 1860.*

OF REPORTERS.

135. Stenographers and reporters, other than the official reporters of the House, wishing to take down the debates, may be admitted by the Speaker to the reporters' gallery over the Speaker's chair, but not on the floor of the House; but no person shall be allowed the privilege of said gallery under the character of stenographer or reporter without a written permission of the Speaker, specifying the part of said gallery assigned to him; nor shall said stenographer or reporter be admitted to said gallery unless he shall state in writing for what paper or papers he is employed to report; nor shall he be so admitted, or, if admitted, be suffered to retain his seat, if he shall be or become an agent to prosecute any claim pending before Congress; and the Speaker shall give his written permission with this condition.—*December 23, 1857.*

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

136. After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent session of any Congress, all bills, resolutions, and reports which originated in the House, and at the close of the next preceding session remained undetermined, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.—*March 17, 1848.* And all business before committees of the House at the end of one session shall be resumed at the commencement of the next session of the same Congress as if no adjournment had taken place.—*March 16, 1860.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

137. Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, the House shall be cleared of all persons, except the members, Clerk, Sergeant at-arms, and Doorkeeper, and so continue during the reading of such communications, and (unless otherwise directed by the House) during all debates and proceedings to be had thereon. And when the Speaker, or any other member, shall inform the House that he has communications to make which he conceives ought to be kept secret, the House shall, in like manner, be cleared till the communication be made; the House shall then determine whether the matter communicated requires secrecy or not, and take order accordingly.—*February 17, 1792, and December 30, 1793.*

138. The rule for paying witnesses summoned to appear before this House, or either of its committees, shall be as follows: For each day a witness shall attend, the sum of two dollars; for each mile he

shall travel in coming to or going from the place of examination, the sum of ten cents each way; but nothing shall be paid for travelling home when the witness has been summoned at the place of trial.—*June 5, 1832.*

139. Maps accompanying documents shall not be printed, under the general order to print, without the special direction of the House.—*March 2, 1837; September 11, 1837.*

140. No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer or messenger, page, laborer, or other person in the service of the House, or engaged in or about the public grounds or buildings; and no person shall be an officer of the House, or continue in its employment, who shall be an agent for the prosecution of any claim against the government, or be interested in such claim otherwise than an original claimant; and it shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to inquire into and report to the House any violation of this rule.—*March 8, 1842.*

141. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.—*November 13, 1794.*

142. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.—*December 17, 1805.*

143. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.—*April 7, 1789.*

144. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, and joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.—*September 15, 1837.*

145. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor.—*November 13, 1794*; nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.—*March 13, 1822*; nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present; nor shall the Speaker entertain a motion to suspend the rules, except during the last ten days of the session, and on Monday of every week at the expiration of one hour after the journal is read.—*April 26, 1828.*

146. All elections of officers of the House, including the Speaker, shall be conducted in accordance with these rules, so far as the same are applicable; and, pending the election of a Speaker, the Clerk shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide all questions of order that may arise, subject to appeal to the House.—*March 19, 1860.*

147. These rules shall be the rules of the House of Representatives of the present and succeeding Congresses, unless otherwise ordered.—*March 19, 1860.*

EXTRACTS

FROM

THE LAWS HAVING REFERENCE TO THE BUSINESS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

AN ACT to provide for executing the public printing, and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes.

* * * * *

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That a committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, to be called the Joint Committee on the Public Printing, which committee shall have a right to decide between the Superintendent of the Public Printing and the Public Printer in any dispute which may arise as to the propriety of the decisions of the Superintendent making deductions on account of work which the Superintendent may refuse to receive, or which in his opinion may not be done with proper despatch, as required by law; and the said committee shall pass upon the accounts of the Superintendent of the Public Printing. Said committee shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing: *Provided*, That no contract, agreement, or arrangement entered into by this committee shall take effect until the same shall have been approved by that house of Congress to which the printing belongs; and when the printing delayed relates to the business of both houses, until both houses shall have approved of such contract or arrangement. All motions to print extra copies of any bill, report, or other document, shall be referred to the members of the Committee on Printing from the house in which the same may be made.

* * * * *

Approved August 26, 1852.

AN ACT to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States.

* * * * *

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That said court shall keep a record of their proceedings, and shall, at the commencement of each session of Congress, and at the commencement of each month during the session of Congress, report to Congress the cases upon which they shall have finally acted, stating in each the material facts which they find established by the evidence, with their opinion in the case, and

the reasons upon which such opinion is founded. Any judge who may dissent from the opinion of the majority shall append his reasons for such dissent to the report; and such report, together with the briefs of the solicitor and of the claimant, which shall accompany the report, upon being made to either house of Congress, shall be printed in the same manner as other public documents. And said court shall prepare a bill or bills in those cases which shall have received the favorable decision thereof, in such form as, if enacted, will carry the same into effect. And two or more cases may be embraced in the same bill, where the separate amount proposed to be allowed in each case shall be less than one thousand dollars. And the said court shall transmit with said reports the testimony in each case, whether the same shall receive the favorable or adverse action of said court.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That said reports and the bills reported as aforesaid shall, if not finally acted upon during the session of Congress to which the said reports are made, be continued from session to session, and from Congress to Congress, until the same shall be finally acted upon; and the consideration of said reports and bills shall, at the subsequent session of Congress, be resumed, and the said reports and bills be proceeded with in the same manner as though finally acted upon at the session when presented.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims reported upon adversely shall be placed upon the calendar when reported, and if the decision of said court shall be confirmed by Congress, said decision shall be conclusive; and the said court shall not at any subsequent period consider said claims, unless such reasons shall be presented to said court as, by the rules of common law or chancery in suits between individuals, would furnish sufficient ground for granting a new trial.

* * * * *

Approved February 24, 1855.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF

THE TWO HOUSES.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one house and dissented to in the other, if either house shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other house shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their chairman, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.—*November 13, 1794.*

2. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.—*November 13, 1794.*

3. The same ceremony shall be observed when a messenger shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.—*November 13, 1794.*

4. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.—*November 13, 1794.*

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each house, respectively.—*November 13, 1794.*

6. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other house, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.—*November 13, 1794.*

7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills as passed in the two houses, and correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to their respective houses.—*November 13, 1794, and February 1, 1827.*

8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.—*November 13, 1794.*

9. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each house, it shall be presented, by the said committee, to the President of the United States, for his approbation, (it being first indorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which house the same originated; which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be,

of the house in which the same did originate,) and shall be entered on the journal of each house. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President; which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each house.—*November 13, 1794.*

10. All orders, resolutions, and votes which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his appropriation shall also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed; and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in the cases of bills.—*November 13, 1794.*

11. When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both houses.—*November 13, 1794.*

12. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.—*June 10, 1790.*

13. When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one house shall be rejected in the other, it shall not be brought in during the same session, without a notice of ten days and leave of two-thirds of that house in which it shall be renewed.—*June 10, 1790.*

14. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.—*June 10, 1790.*

15. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.—*June 10, 1790.*

16. No bill that shall have passed one house shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session.—*January 30, 1822.*

17. No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation on the last day of the session.—*January 30, 1822.*

18. When bills which have passed one house are ordered to be printed in the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than may be necessary for the use of the house making the order.—*February 9, 1829.*

19. No spirituous liquors shall be offered for sale or exhibited within the Capitol, or on the public grounds adjacent thereto.—*September 18, 1837.*

20. There shall be a joint committee on the library, to consist of three members on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House of Representatives, to superintend and direct the expenditure of all moneys appropriated for the library, and to perform such other duties as are or may be directed by law.—*December 7, 1843.*

21. After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent session of Congress, all bills, resolutions, or reports which originated in either house, and at the close of the next preceding session remained undetermined in either house, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.—*August 14, 1848.*

QUESTIONS OF ORDER

DECIDED BY THE SPEAKER AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, OF NEW JERSEY, SPEAKER.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1861.—Pages 131 to 140.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the preamble and resolution submitted by Mr. John G. Davis, and pending when the House adjourned, the pending question being on the demand for the previous question—

The question was put on the said demand, when the House refused to second the same.

The question then recurring on the resolution,

Mr. John G. Davis withdrew the said preamble and resolution.

Mr. Sherman having claimed the privilege of submitting anew the said preamble and resolution, on the ground that the rules had been suspended for the purpose of enabling the House to consider the same,

Mr. Boccock made the point of order that it was not competent for him to do so.

The Speaker sustained the said point of order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Sherman appealed.

Pending which,

Mr. Adrain moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, {	Yeas.....	73
	Nays.....	77

So the House refused to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Hill moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, {	Yeas.....	78
	Nays.....	75

The question again recurred on the motion to lay the appeal on the table.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, {	Yeas.....	80
	Nays.....	82

Pending the question on the appeal the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1861.—Page 140.

Mr. Sherman withdrew the appeal taken by him, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday, from the decision of the Chair

denying his right to submit the preamble and resolution submitted, under a suspension of the rules, by Mr. John G. Davis, and subsequently withdrawn by him.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1861.—Page 212.

The Speaker having announced as the regular order of business the report of the select committee of one from each State on the present condition of the country, heretofore made the special order of the day for this day at 1 o'clock p. m.—

The House proceeded to consider the same.

Mr. Corwin having occupied the floor for one hour in debate,

On motion of Mr. Clemens, (the rules having been suspended for that purpose,) leave was given him to conclude his remarks.

Mr. Millson having occupied the hour allowed him by the rules for debate,

Mr. Sickles moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable Mr. Millson to continue his remarks.

Mr. Burnett made the point of order that, inasmuch as the House was now acting under a suspension of the rules, a motion to suspend the rules was not now in order.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Adrain in the chair) overruled the point of order, on the ground that the present motion was immediately connected with the business now before the House.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Burnett appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Clemens,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1861.—Page 247.

The House having resumed the consideration of the special order,
Pending the debate thereon,

Mr. Gooch made the point of order, that the remarks of Mr. Van Wyck were out of order.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Briggs) overruled the said point of order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Gooch appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. DeWitt C. Leach,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

Pending the further remarks of Mr. Van Wyck, Mr. Van Wyck having yielded the floor for that purpose,

Mr. Dawes moved, at 5 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., that the House adjourn.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Briggs) decided that unless the floor was yielded unconditionally the said motion was out of order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Dawes appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Stevenson,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1861.—Page 261.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Patton, one of their clerks:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to join such committee as may be appointed by the House "to ascertain and report a mode for examining the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, and of notifying the persons chosen of their election;" and have appointed Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Foote, and Mr. Latham the said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne having called up the said resolution of the Senate, just reported—

Mr. Garnett objected to its consideration on the ground that it was not now in order.

The Speaker decided that inasmuch as the resolution provides for ascertaining a mode of executing a duty required by the Constitution of the United States to be executed on a particular day, and which might not, under the rules, be considered before that day, he was of the opinion that it presented a question of privilege, and might, therefore, be called up at any time.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Garnett appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Ellihu B. Washburne,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.—Page 318.

Mr. John Cochrane being entitled to the floor, and having yielded the same to Mr. Kunkel, to enable the latter to make remarks within the time for which he was so entitled,

Mr. Lovejoy made the point of order that it was not competent for a member to yield the floor to another to make a speech, and at the same time retain his right to reoccupy it.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. William Kellogg) decided that, with the consent of Mr. Cochrane, it was competent for Mr. Kunkel to occupy the floor to the extent of the time to which the former was entitled.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Lovejoy appealed.

Pending which,

Mr. Sickles moved that the appeal be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred, and being put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the negative.

So the decision of the Chair was not sustained.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1861.—Page 415.

Pending the question on the passage of a joint resolution,
Mr. Kunkel asked a division of the question.

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Dawes) decided that on the passage of a joint resolution, unlike the case of simple resolutions of the House, a division of the question was not in order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Kunkel appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1861.—Page 440.

H. R. 1008. A bill for the admission of New Mexico into the United States of America was read a first and second time.

The Speaker having recognized Mr. Corwin as entitled to the floor, Mr. Lovejoy claimed the floor.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Corwin was entitled, on the ground that he had reported the measure under consideration.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Lovejoy appealed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Curtis,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1861.—Page 474.

Mr. Fenton moved that the rules be suspended, so as to enable him to submit the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the committees of the House who have reports in readiness upon matters referred to them be permitted to deliver such reports to the Clerk of the House, and that they be printed; and that all bills and resolutions so reported be referred to the Committee of the Whole; and all bills, resolutions, and other papers upon which no reports have been made shall be returned informally to the Clerk.

Pending which,

Mr. Gilmer having proposed as a question of privilege to report a resolution from the Committee of Elections providing for the compensation of a *quasi* delegate from the Territory of Colorado—

The Speaker *pro tempore* (Mr. Branch in the chair) decided that the said resolution did not present a question of privilege, and was out of order at this time.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Gilmer appealed.

Pending which,

Mr. Phelps moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative,	{	Yeas.....	79
		Nays.....	46

So the appeal was laid on the table.

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HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
701	A bill granting alternate sections of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the Territory of Nebraska. Amend title to read: A bill to secure contracts and make provision for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation by railroad of mails, troops, munitions of war, military and naval stores between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes.	----	97, 106	108	254	110, 257, 301, 308, 312, 315	
714	A bill establishing certain post routes....	----	131, 221, 223, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 389	----	----	403	424
719	A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States, approved 24th ———, 1855, and the several acts amendatory thereof and relative thereto, and to provide for the determination of claims against the United States in the district and circuit courts of the United States."	106	-----	-----	-----	268, 278	
723	A bill for the relief of Harris & Hodge, of Missouri.	----	-----	335			
724	A bill for the relief of Sampson Stanfill...	----	-----	206	225	230	250
732	A bill for the relief of William B. Dodd and others.	----	283				
734	A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ann E. Smoot, widow of the late Captain Joseph Smoot, of the United States army.	----	-----	295			
740	A bill granting an increase of pension to Jane W. McKee, widow of Colonel William R. McKee, of the second regiment Kentucky volunteers.	----	-----	205			
749	A bill for the relief of Alfred C. Murphy and Hiram Burlingham.	----	334				
750	A bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.	----	437				
752	A bill granting an invalid pension to Jacob Gates.	----	-----	226			
766	A bill to incorporate the "Guardian Society" and reform juvenile offenders in the District of Columbia.	----	169				
777	A bill for the relief of William Haynie, administrator of Ann Haynie.	----	-----	362			

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
778	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Elizabeth Yancey.	-----	-----	327			
828	A bill for the relief of Amanda Bates, Laura P. W. Young, and Betsy Murdock, heirs of Barbara Walker.	-----	-----	226			
833	A bill for the relief of Eben Adams.	-----	197	198			
835	A bill to secure contracts and make provisions for the safe, certain, and more speedy transportation by railroad of mails, troops, munitions of war, military and naval stores between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes.	-----	97	-----	-----	45	
841	A bill making further provision in relation to consolidated land offices.	-----	71	71	326	328	351
852	A bill for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians.	115	-----	189	423	471, 475	480
858	A bill for the relief of Rufus L. Harvey.	-----	-----	205			
860	A bill for the better organization of the militia of the District of Columbia.	-----	188				
861	A bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1862.	39	42, 44	44	99	106	111
862	A bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1862.	39	42, 44, 117	44	99	42, 131	167
863	A bill to authorize the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes.	53	53, 54	55	73	74, 79	92
864	A bill making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.	58	58, 59, 117	117	260	59, 273, 303, 317, 321, 328, 390, 403	424
865	A bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1862.	58	58, 120, 122	131	307	314, 352, 353, 369, 427, 436, 457, 460, 475, 476, 482	486
866	A bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.	72	72, 100, 101	102	198	113, 117, 248, 254, 255, 257, 265, 267, 268, 270, 271, 273, 281, 285, 293, 302, 303, 331, 341, 344	351

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
867	A bill to provide for and facilitate the organization of the House of Representatives of the United States on the assembling of each Congress.	76	479				
868	A bill to amend an act providing for the taking of the seventh census, and for other purposes.	76	148				
869	A bill to promote the progress of the useful arts.	79					
870	A bill to establish an additional judicial district in the State of New York, and in relation to the courts of the United States in said State.	79	106				
871	A bill authorizing floats to issue in satisfaction of claims against the United States for lands sold by them within the Las Ormigas and La Nana grants in the State of Louisiana.	79	194				
872	A bill more effectually to protect the rights of the citizens of the United States.	79					
873	A bill appropriating money to the State of Indiana for apartments furnished by said State for the use of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said State from 1838 to 1858, inclusive, and for fuel and lights furnished to said courts.	79					
874	A bill for the relief of Maria W. Kinder.	79	209				
875	A bill to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the State of Illinois.	79	323				
876	A bill for the benefit of Gabriel J. Johnston.	79	114	204	246	253	280
877	A bill to remove the United States arsenal from the city of Saint Louis, and provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located.	79					
878	A bill authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to contract with the Pony Express Company for the transportation of government mail matter.	79					
879	A bill making appropriations for the construction of a military post on or near the Red River of the North, between the 47th and 49th degrees of north latitude.	80					
880	A bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain.	80					
881	A bill providing for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the Missouri and Columbia rivers.	80					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
882	A bill for the defence of Puget's sound and the entrance of Columbia river.	80					
883	A bill for the construction of a military road in the Territory of Washington.	80					
884	A bill for the completion of public buildings in the Territory of Washington.	80					
885	A bill for the completion of military roads in the Territory of Washington.	80					
886	A bill making appropriations for public buildings in the Territory of Kansas.	80					
887	A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Idaho.	90					
888	A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Nevada.	90					
889	A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Dakota.	90					
890	A bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Arizona.	90					
891	A bill supplementary to an act to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph.	----	91 to 215				
892	A bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.	100	144, 145, 149, 150	150	260	273, 303, 317, 321, 333, 350, 351	354
893	A bill providing for the completion of the military road from Telecote to Albuquerque, Territory of New Mexico.	100					
894	A bill providing for the completion of the military road from Albuquerque to Doña Ana, Territory of New Mexico.	100					
895	A bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1862.	103	163, 173, 174	175	386	404, 427, 433, 435, 440, 461, 469, 482	486
896	A bill for the relief of D. D. Harrill.	106	-----	260			
897	A bill to give construction to the first section of the act of Congress passed February 12, 1793, in relation to the delivery of fugitives from justice.	112					
898	A bill providing for the appointment of federal officers in the Territories of the United States.	112					
899	A bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1862.	113	190, 192, 194, 197, 200	201	422	423, 438, 460, 470, 475, 478	480
900	A bill to organize a metropolitan police for the city of Washington.	113	256				
901	A bill to compensate the State of New Jersey for the use of rooms for the United States courts in the State House at Trenton, in said State.	114					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.	
902	A bill for the relief of Mary Beroult, administratrix of the late John Wheaton, of Rhode Island.	114	-----	473				
903	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Charles Frier, deceased.	114						
904	A bill to refund to the State of Georgia certain moneys paid by said State to Peter Tiezvant, the legal representative of Robert Farquahar.	114	.					
905	A bill for the relief of Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, of the United States army.	115						
906	A bill making appropriations for military roads in the Territory of Washington.	115						
907	A bill for the relief of Peter Josephs....	115						
908	A bill granting a pension to Susan McGaulick, widow of James McGaulick.	116						
909	A bill for the relief of Thomas Chittenden.	116	-----	423	424	-----	437	
910	A bill further to provide for the collection of duties on imports.	122	143, 464					
911	A bill for the relief of Jacob Brown	122						
912	A bill for the construction of a wagon road in the Territory of Nebraska.	122						
913	A bill granting bounty lands for services in the wars against the Indian tribes of Oregon and Washington.	122						
914	A bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1860.	147	175, 176, 179, 182,	182	316	175, 332, 352, 353, 355, 356, 357, 359	366	
915	A bill for the relief of Hockaday and Liggett.	148	-----	148	175	179		
916	A bill for the relief of Franklin Haven and his associates.	148						
917	A bill to incorporate the Washington City and Georgetown Railway Company.	165	166, 167, 168, 169, 251					
918	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Noah Wiswall.	171						
919	A bill for the relief of F. M. Beauchamp and Betsy D. Townsend.	171	-----	254	256	-----	280	
920	A bill for the relief of Marvin M. Hickox and A. M. Pettingill, of Vigo county, Indiana.	171						
921	A bill for the relief of the assignee of the Hon. David C. Broderick, deceased.	173	-----	173	179	184	-----	192
922	A bill for the relief of Frances Fowler, widow of Abraham C. Fowler, late a second lieutenant of artillery in the United States army.	177						
923	A bill for the relief of Eliza M. Plympton.	177	-----	328	436	478	-----	480
924	A bill granting an invalid pension to John Rogers, of Tennessee.	177	273	285				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
925	A bill granting an invalid pension to Larkin Tally, of Tennessee.	177	209, 258	258			
926	A bill granting an invalid pension to Peter Navarre.	177	-----	204			
927	A bill for the relief of the heirs of the late Mary Clearwater, of New York.	177					
928	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Paul, a soldier of the revolution.	177					
929	A bill for the relief of the register of the land office at Vincennes, and for other purposes.	177					
930	A bill making appropriations for the repair and reconstruction of the harbors at the mouths of the Cuyahoga river, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, and also at the mouth of Grand river, in the county of Lake, in said State.	184					
931	A bill to continue in force an act therein mentioned relating to the port of Baltimore.	185	257				
932	A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States in regard to the mode of election of President and Vice-President of the United States.	185					
933	A bill for the relief of Susan Bayard, widow of A. M. Bayard, deceased, an invalid soldier of the war of 1812.	185					
934	A bill to repeal so much of an act "to regulate the collection of duties," &c., approved March 2, 1799, as makes certain ports in the State of South Carolina ports of entry.	185					
935	A bill for the relief of Franklin Torrey.	185	-----	185	194	-----196	215
936	A bill to establish a port of entry at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.	186					
937	A bill for the relief of Sutliff & Case.	199					
938	A bill to compensate M. C. Mordecai for certain services.	199					
939	A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Roberts, deceased, late a surgeon in the revolutionary war.	199					
940	A bill for the relief of D. R. Green and others, owners of the ship "Junior," of New Bedford.	204					
941	A bill for the relief of James M. Adams, Henry D. McKinney, and William D. Adams.	204	-----	204			
942	A bill for the relief of Sally C. Northup.	205	-----	305			
943	A bill to provide for bringing up the arrearages of work of the land office at Olympia, Washington Territory.	205	-----	206	436	-----447	464

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
944	A bill for the relief of the administrator of Jacob Wead.	208					
945	A bill for the relief of James O'Brien, late lieutenant of company E of the District of Columbia and Maryland regiment of volunteers in the Mexican war, and others.	209					
946	A bill for the settlement of the accounts of A. Henderson.	209					
947	A bill appropriating money for the redemption of outstanding scrip issued by the city of Omaha, applied to the erection of the capitol of Nebraska.	209					
948	A bill appropriating money for the erection of public buildings in the Territory of Washington.	209					
949	A bill granting a pension to Mary Blattenberger, widow of John Blattenberger.	209					
950	A bill in relation to postal service	210	210, 214, 254, 274	279	386	422, 424..	480
951	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act granting the right of way to the State of Missouri, and a portion of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State."	211					
952	A bill for the relief of Lieutenant Colonel John B. Gardiner.	222					
953	A bill for the relief of Joseph P. Moore..	224					
954	A bill for the relief of Brigadier General Joseph G. Totten.	224					
955	A bill for the relief of C. W. C. Dunnington..	231					
956	A bill granting a pension to Ann Eliza Platt, widow of Commander T. Platt, late of the United States army.	231					
957	A bill to provide for taking the sense of the people of the several States on certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States.	231					
958	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1803.	232	239, 240..	241			
959	A bill amendatory of the act approved March 3, 1859, entitled "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the water works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of water for all government purposes, and for the uses and benefits of the inhabitants of said cities."	232					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
960	A bill for the benefit of Samuel Roach....	232	.....233				
961	A bill to amend "An act to establish a court of investigation of claims against the United States," approved February 24, 1855.	232	.....233				
962	A bill to declare the railroad bridges across the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tennessee, and at Clarksville, Tennessee, and the railroad bridge across the Tennessee river, near the mouth of Cane creek, in Stewart county, Tennessee, post roads.	232	.....233				
963	A bill declaring all railroad bridges post routes.	233					
964	A bill for the relief of certain musicians and soldiers stationed at Fort Sumter, South Carolina.	233	.....291				
965	A bill for the relief of Charles Thompson.	233					
966	A bill declaring the Indian Half-breed reservation to be a part of the Territory of Nebraska.	233					
967	A bill for the consolidation of surveying districts.	233					
968	A bill further to provide for calling for the militia of the United States in certain cases.	246					
969	A bill further to provide for the collection of duties on imports.	249					
970	A bill to regulate the compensation of the keeper and assistant keepers of the light-house on Minot's Ledge, in the harbor of Boston, and for other purposes.	251	.....	251			
971	A bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.	256	324.....	326	436	439, 452, 459, 462, 470	480
972	A bill authorizing a loan	256	251, 262, 263	264	273	274, 277, 278, 285, 290	291
973	A bill to amend "An act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," and to make appropriations for the benefit thereof.	267					
974	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to limit the liability of ship owners and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1851.	269	329				
975	A bill for the confirmation of the title to the saline lands in Jackson county, State of Illinois, to D. H. Brush and others.	274	274, 278	279	482	484.....	489

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
976	A bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and of the widows and children of those who died in the service.	283					
977	A bill for the relief of John Veitch.....	286	324.....	324			
978	A bill for the relief of Hodges & Landdale, and the administrators of William Kilgour, deceased, and administrator of Rinaldo Johnson and Anne E. Johnson, deceased.	286					
979	A bill for the relief of Sam'l Reastew, master of the schooner "George Harris."	286	-----	286			
980	A bill for the adjustment of the claims of the "Puget's Sound Agricultural Company," under the treaty of 1846 with Great Britain.	286	-----	287			
981	A bill to confirm a private land claim in the Territory of New Mexico.	288	-----	288	436	437	455
982	A bill for the relief of Nathaniel McLean, Richard G. Murphey, and Charles E. Flandraw.	289					
983	A bill for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands.	289					
984	A bill for the relief of Thomas Forster..	289	-----	340			
985	A bill for the relief of Captain Francis B. Schaffer, late a military storekeeper in California.	292					
986	A bill for the relief Prince S. Crowell...	292					
987	A bill for the relief of Isaac H. Metcalf, of Tioga county, New York.	292					
988	A bill for the relief of Susan Bayard, widow of A. W. W. Bayard, an invalid soldier of the war of 1812.	292	-----	292			
989	A bill for the relief of Maria W. Sander.	292					
990	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Betsey Nash.	292	-----	292			
991	A bill for the relief of Hiram Anderson.	292					
992	A bill granting increased pension to Henry Hewson.	293					
993	A bill to establish a port of entry at Swanson's landing on the waters of Red river, in the State of Texas.	295	329				
994	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1847," approved August 8, 1846.	296					
995	A bill for the removal of the port of entry of the collection district of Niagara, in the State of New York, from Lewistown to Niagara Suspension Bridge in the same district, and for other purposes.	296	338				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
996	A bill for the relief of Azel Spaulding...	322	-----	361	-----	365	372
997	A bill for the relief of Greenbury M. Watkins, of Montgomery county, Md.	-----	-----	-----	424	431	455
998	A bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the survey of the northern waters, coasts, and islands of the Pacific ocean and Behring's straits, in view of telegraphic communication between the mouth of the Amoor river in Asia and the confines of the Russian possession in Mexico.	338	388				
999	A bill to amend an act supplementary to an act approved March 3, 1855, "to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy, and of the District of Columbia, in the said district," approved February 7, 1857.	339	-----	339	422	424	437
1000	A bill making appropriations for the curbing, grading, paving, &c., of 17th street, west of Pennsylvania avenue, to B street north.	339					
1001	A bill for the relief of Edward Williams.	339					
1002	A bill granting a pension to Maria Cornell, widow of George Cornell	340					
1003	A bill supplementary to the several acts now in force to provide for calling for the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.	341	351, 352, 355, 357, 359, 385, 387	453			
1004	A bill to amend the several acts authorizing loans.	344					
1005	A bill for the relief of the late consuls at Cyprus, in Turkey, Odessa, in Russia, and Maranhão, in Brazil.	353	478				
1006	A bill to preserve the public peace	363					
1007	A bill declaring the value of the new silver florin of Austria.	434	-----	435	469	471	480
1008	A bill for the admission of New Mexico with the United States of America.	440					
1009	A bill amendatory of the act for the rendition of fugitives from labor.	442	-----	443			
1010	(not "1110") A bill amendatory of the act for the rendition of fugitives from justice	444					
1011	A bill defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms, Postmaster, Doorkeeper, and Librarian, and settling the number and pay of the other employés of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.	456					
1012	A bill for the relief of the surviving children of L. Polevsky, deceased.	478					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
1013	A bill for the relief of the administrator of Mary Clift, deceased.	478					
1014	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieut Colonel David Hopkins.	478					
1015	A bill for the relief of John Lane	478					
1016	A bill for the relief of Henry Snyder.....	478					
1017	A bill authorizing the appointment of commissioners to settle the claims of citizens of Kansas.	479					
1018	A bill granting a pension to John C. West.	479					
1019	A bill for the relief of John E. Barrow, James Porter, and Aaron L. H. Crenshaw.	479					
1020	A bill for the relief of Louisa Albert Byrne.	479					

Bills from Court of Claims.

94	A bill for the relief of Augustus H. Evans.	-----	-----	206			
97	A bill for the relief of James L. Edwards, administrator of Thomas R. Gedney, deceased.	....	171				
102	A bill for the relief of Theodore Adams.	91	91, 224, 286, 305				
103	A bill for the relief of Lydia Cruger, executrix of Moses Sheppard, deceased.	91					
104	A bill for the relief of Selmar Siebert...	91					
105	A bill for the relief of Joseph San Romans and William Armstrong, administrators of James B. Armstrong, deceased.	91					
106	A bill for the relief of Jacob P. Leese, assignee of Thomas O. Larkin.	270					
107	A bill for the relief of Constance Bateman, Augustine de Cassidy, and Julia Louisa Wamaling.	276					

Bills from the Senate.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
10	An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts.	----	281, 282	282	331, 341, 402, 403, 404, 475, 482, 487	485
11	An act to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years 1855 and 1856.	----	291, 304, 320, 361, 389	362	123, 430, 431, 437	485
19	An act legalizing certain entries of lands on Leavenworth island, in the State of Missouri.	437	-----	472	481	485
23	An act for the relief of Arnold Harris and Samuel F. Butterworth.	----	200, 225, 259, 260	-----	-----	-----
35	An act to abolish the franking privilege.	----	-----	-----	45	-----
39	An act for the relief of Simon de Visser and José Villarubia, of New Orleans.	----	334	334	447, 454	485
46	An act to prevent desertion, and to facilitate enlistment of soldiers in the army of the United States.	----	115	-----	-----	-----
64	An act to authorize the extension and use of a branch of the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire railroad within the city of Georgetown.	----	-----	252	256	285
77	An act for the relief of B. Chenery.	----	334, 403, 423	334	435, 454	485
82	An act to amend the 4th section of the act for the admission of Oregon into the Union, so as to extend the time for selecting salt springs and contiguous lands in Oregon.	----	71, 72	72	75	100
86	An act to amend the existing laws relative to the compensation of the district attorneys, marshals, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States.	----	358, 479	-----	-----	-----
95	An act for the relief of Elizabeth Montgomery, heir of Hugh Montgomery.	----	114	-----	-----	-----
97	An act to authorize the institution of a suit against the United States to test the title to lots number five and six in the hospital square in San Francisco.	----	-----	173	194, 198	247
111	An act for the relief of A. H. Palmer.	----	-----	304	307	333
125	An act for the relief of John Peebles	236	293, 323	324	334	362
134	An act for the relief of James Smith	----	-----	335	350	360
144	An act for the relief of Jeremiah Pendergast, of the Dist. of Columbia.	----	176	176	192, 190	-----

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
145	An act for the relief of Otway H. Berryman.	----	204			
149	An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the completion of the geological survey of Oregon and Washington Territories.	-----		452	470	485
154	An act for the relief of Randall Pegg.	-----		331	340	362
187	A bill for the relief of Henry G. Carson, administrator of Curtis Grubb	-----	114			
210	An act for the relief of Augustus H. Evans.	-----		436	447	469
215	An act to amend the provisions of the fifty-sixth section of "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.	-----		486	488	485
225	An act for the relief of Annie D. Reeves.	-----		335	350	360
227	An act for the relief of Laura C. Humber, widow of Charles H. Humber.	-----		335	350	360
240	An act to confirm the title of Benjamin E. Edwards to a certain tract of land in the Territory of New Mexico.	-----	288			
268	An act for the relief of Mary K. Guthrie, widow of Presley N. Guthrie.	-----		256	268	303
270	An act for the relief of John H. Wheeler.	294	331,456	457	471	485
271	An act for the relief of John P. Brown.	460	472			
273	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of J. E. Martin.	-----	115			
274	An act for the relief of Townsend Harris, or his heirs or legal representatives.	-----		321	334	362
275	An act for the relief of Frederick Vincent, administrator of James Le Caze, surviving partner of Le Caze and Mallet.	-----	114,324,479			
300	An act for the relief of Isaac H. Randall.	-----	199			
303	An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," approved August 18, 1856.	-----		458	484,486	

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
321	An act for the relief of Robert A. Matthews.	211	-----	226	243	
345	An act for the relief of Mary Walbach, widow of the late Brevet Brigadier General John DeB. Walbach, of the United States army.	----		358 359	367	386
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3	Joint resolution in relation to the tobacco trade of the United States with foreign nations.	----	338				
5	Joint resolution authorizing the proper accounting officers of the treasury to revise and adjust the accounts of John Randolph Clay, U. S. minister to Peru.	-----		260	350	351	354
39	Joint resolution directing the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the accounts of the late Robert Stockton, quartermaster, &c.	-----			236	293, 307, 312	344
43	Joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to certain acts passed or to be passed by the legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any of them, in relation to the raft of Red river, and for other purposes.	-----			225	357, 359	366
44	Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the claim of Livingston, Kinkead & Co.	----	199				
46	Joint resolution to legalize the judicial proceedings of the provisional courts of the proposed Territory of Arizona.	----	287				
48	Joint resolution in relation to mail service in Washington Territory.	92		214			
49	Joint resolution to provide for the pay of volunteer troops in New Mexico.	92					
50	Joint resolution providing for the distribution of arms in the State of California	----	112				
51	Joint resolution repealing a resolution relating to the claim of George Fisher, late of Florida, deceased, approved June 1, 1860.	117		199	447	454	464
52	Joint resolution authorizing a change of the name of the steamboat John C. Frémont to that of Horizon.	148					
53	Joint resolution construing an act in addition to certain acts granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States.	148					
54	Joint resolution for the relief of Logan Hunton, of New Orleans.	149					
55	Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the schooner Spring Hill to that of the United States.	172		172	192	193	215
56	Joint resolution to pay John D. Ott and Henry J. McLaughlin for services rendered in the folding-room of the House of Representatives.	178					

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58	Joint resolution to repeal the tariff of 1857 and revive the tariff of 1846.	185					
59	Joint resolution authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to accept a sword and land from the government of Nicaragua.	185	-----	203	440	471, 478	480
60	Joint resolution to extend the provisions of a resolution relative to locations sixteen and thirty-six in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, to certain public lands in Kansas.	186					
61	Joint resolution to suspend the execution of the federal laws within certain States.	184					
62	Joint resolution for the benefit of George H. Giddings.	196	-----	196	326	330, 334, 480	
63	Joint resolution for the relief of Captain John Faunce and other officers of the revenue cutter "Harriet Lane."	----	203				
64	Joint resolution declaratory of the opinion of Congress in regard to questions now agitating the country, and of measures calculated to reconcile existing differences.	----	215, 393, 394, 399, 400, 404	415			
65	Joint resolution for the relief of Jonas P. Levy.	224	-----	----	389		
66	Joint resolution extending certain acts of Congress to the surviving children of the officers and soldiers of the revolution.	231					
67	Joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States.	231					
68	Joint resolution relative to a vote of the people of the several States on propositions to amend the Constitution of the United States.	232					
69	Joint resolution in regard to existing questions of controversy.	233					
70	Joint resolution to quiet title to lands in the State of Iowa.	258	-----	258	372	471, 481	486
71	Joint resolution extending the time for taking testimony on the application of Cyrus H. McCormick for the extension of his patent.	274	-----	274	290	290-----	291
72	Joint resolution making provision for the recovery of certain bonds belonging to the Indian Trust Fund, and for other purposes.	273					
73	Joint resolution providing for ascertaining the sense of the people on the Crittenden amendments.	295					

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75	Joint resolution for the relief Arthur Edwards and his associates.	296					
76	Joint resolution in relation to the claim of the administrator of Richard W. Mead, deceased.	322	488				
77	Joint resolution to provide for the payment of certain claims for legal services rendered the United States for the western district of Texas.	338					
78	Joint resolution for the relief of Joseph Clymer.	338					
79	Joint resolution for the relief of John P. Milton.	340					
80	Joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States.	416	420.....	426	480	481.....	486
81	Joint resolution making provision for the recovery of certain bonds belonging to the Indian Trust Fund, and for other purposes.	431	432				

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15	A resolution for the relief of Lieutenant John C. Carter.	203	215	
45	A resolution authorizing the same quota of arms to the State of California for the years 1850 and 1851 as was issued to that State for the year 1852.	362	472	481	484
46	A resolution supplementary to the "Joint resolution in relation to the public printing," approved June, 1860.	....	430			
49	A resolution to repeal the joint resolution, approved June 15, 1860, for the relief of William H. De Groot.	348	.....	353	359	372
57	A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owners of the steamboat "John C. Frémont" to change the name of the same to that of the "Horizon."	192	194	158	211

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63	A resolution for the relief of Mrs. C. A. H. Adams, George M. Thompson, and Thomas H. Green.	316	331			
64	A resolution for the appointment of regents to the Smithsonian Institution.	362	469	481	484
65	A resolution authorizing Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States navy, to accept a diamond brooch for his wife, presented to her by the emperor of Russia.	469	469	481	484
67	A resolution authorizing W. H. Smiley, United States commercial agent at the Falkland islands, to receive a telescope tendered him by the Belgian government.	403	472	481	485
68	A resolution for the relief of Captain Hiram Paulding, United States navy.	440	472			
72	A resolution to correct the errors in the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes."	482	487	488	485

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